The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1873. NUMBER 292.

SUMMER RESORT.

THE SARATOGA OF THE WEST.

CUTLER HOUSE, AND W. C. SHELDON'S MAGNETIC MINERAL SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT,

GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN.

B. F. STARR, Proprietor.

This Summer Resort is open for the season with the best Mineral Water in the State. Fishing, Surf Bathing, and Boating, &c., make its attractions unequaled.

LADIES' GOODS.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,

106, 108, 110

STATE-ST.

An elegant stock of Batiste Embroidered Polonaise, Camel's Hair Polonaise, Grenadine Polonaise, Black and Colored Silk Suits, Striped Silk Suits, Black Cashmere Talmas and Dolmans, Embroidered do., Lace Sacques and Shawls, India Camel's Hair Shawls, and a very full stock of all the leading styles of this season, at

"LOWEST RATES."

CARRIAGES.

BREWSTER & CO.,

OF BROOME-ST.,

WAREROOMS,

Fifth-av., cor. Fourteenth-st.,

NEW YORK.

Elegant Carriages,

In all the fashionable varieties, from original designs of our own and the best styles of Paris and London, exquisitely finished in all Silk-Satins, French Morocco, and the finest Broadcloths. Special attention is called to the fact that every Carriage offered in our Warerooms is the production of our well known BROOME-ST. FACTORY, and equal, in every respect, to those built to the order of the most valued customer.

In addition to our stock of the LARGER vehicles, we offer a complete assortment of ROAD WAGONS, with and without tops; IN ALL WEIGHTS, for PLEASURE DRIVING OR SPEEDING, embracing in their construction the various improvements introduced by us during the past fifteen years, and which have made the

"BREWSTER WAGON"

The Standard for Quality.

OUR PRICES BEING FIXED AND UNIFORM TO ALL, orders by mail have equal advantages with those placed in person.

To prevent confusion, the public will please remember that we are not connected with a Joint Stock Company of Carriage Dealers now seeking to share our reputation by adopting a firm name similar to our own.

BREWSTER & CO.,

OF BROOME-ST.

Warerooms, Fifth-av., cor. Fourteenth-st.

RUBBER GOODS.

E. B. PRESTON,

138 LAKE-ST.,

RUBBER

GARDEN HOSE and Fixtures, Gloves, Spittoons, Door Mats, Sheeting, Hose, Belting, Packing, &c., &c. All kinds Rubber Goods.

WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED,

In an established manufacturing house. Profits large. Goods in the building line. $3,000 increased capital wanted to meet demand for extra contracts. Goods staple. A rare chance to obtain an interest in a practical business. Address 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—AGENTS—FROM $75 to $200 per month, everywhere, to sell one of the most useful articles ever invented. Needed in every family. Send for Circular. Address, SECOMB & CO., 197 State-st., CHICAGO, Ill.

Partner Wanted.

In a well-established Wholesale Grocery House in Chicago. Reliable party, with $25,000 to $30,000, can secure a desirable opening and investment. Address, with references, WHOLESALE GROCER, Tribune office.

IRON BEDSTEADS.

Iron Bedsteads

AND CHILDREN'S CRIBS,

At Van Buren and Desplaines-sts. Factory, 65 Sedgwick-st. Dealers supplied.

JEWELRY, &c.

THE JEWELRY HOUSE OF RODDIN & HAMILTON

Are now permanently located in their superb Jewelry Palace, with an unequaled stock of the choicest Novelties in FINE WATCHES & DIAMONDS, the latest and most elegant designs in STERLING SILVER and Silver-Plated Goods, exquisite Jewelry, and everything to be found in a first-class Jewelry Store. The policy of this house is to offer the very best goods always below the market price, and make every article just as represented. Their Store is one of the most notable places which should be seen by every one visiting Chicago.

RODDIN & HAMILTON,

99 STATE-ST., cor. Washington.

STATIONERY, BOOKS, &c.

EMERSON & STOTT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STATIONERY, BOOKS, AND MUSIC.

CROQUET.

BEST LIST IN THE CITY.

289 WEST MADISON-ST.

J. STOTT, late with Western News Co.

Blank Books,

Of any size or pattern, made to order by

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,

118 and 120 Monroe-st.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

TO MANUFACTURERS

We have a $24,000 manufacturing establishment in Chicago, finely located, and everything in the best repair; has a large city and country trade which has taken many years to establish, and on account of the poor health of the owners are obliged to sell. To parties desiring to engage in this kind of business this is an opportunity seldom offered; 45 per cent has been the annual profits during the last eight years. City real estate will be taken in part payment. For particulars apply to

W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,

90 East Washington-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

HOFFMANN & AMBERG'S

LIVERY

AND BOARDING STABLE,

156 & 158 West Washington-st.

Our Livery Stock and Stable has no equal in Chicago.

Ogden, Sheldon & Co.

Have removed their Office to OGDEN BUILDING, southwest corner of Lake and Clark-sts., second floor.

CLOTHES WRINGER.

THE "PROVIDENCE"

CLOTHES WRINGER

Has the Monitor Roll, Metal Journal Gudgeon, Adjustable Curved Clamp, Double Spiral Gear. Look at it before buying an inferior article.

A. P. & F. Y. MOORE,

45 Lake-st.

SHIPPING TAGS.

TAGS

DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS.

Over 300 millions have been used within the past 10 years, without complaint of loss by lost tag. Book form, Reinforced. All Express Companies use them.

Sold by Printers and Stationers Everywhere

WATCHES.

KEY AND STEM-WINDING

WALTHAM WATCHES!

FOR GENTLEMEN. Also, some small fine

WALTHAM WATCHES!

FOR LADIES, in Plain and Decorated Cases.

WALTHAM WATCHES!

FOR

Railway Engineers.

The best Watch for the purpose in the market.

N. MATSON & CO.,

Jewelers and Silversmiths,

STATE AND MONROE-STS.

BANKING.

ILLINOIS Trust and Savings BANK.

Capital..... $500,000

DIRECTORS:

W. F. COOLBAUGH,	Dr. E. S. DAVIS,
C. M. LONGSTREET,	HARVEY McLEAN,
C. G. LANDON,	JNO. B. DRAKE,
AMOS STAGER,	H. G. FOWLER,
J. McKEE ADAMS,	JAS. S. GIBBS,
GEO. STURGES,	JNO. McCAFFERY,
WM. E. MITCHELL,	JOHN DeKOVEN,
O. W. POTTER.	

OFFICERS:

E. S. SIDWAY, President. JNO. B. DRAKE, 2d V.-Pres't.
H. G. FOWLER, V.-Pres't. JAS. S. GIBBS, Cashier.

Will open for business on the 2d day of June, 1873, in the building formerly occupied by the Union National Bank,

NOS. 273 & 275 MADISON-ST.,

(CORNER OF MARKET-ST.)

CHICAGO, ILL.

Will receive Savings Deposits and pay interest on the same at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, as provided in its By-Laws. Will receive and execute trusts, and invest money for Individuals, Estates, Corporations and Societies. Will loan money on Bonds and Mortgages, Cash Collaterals, and other good Securities, giving preference, however, to parties who have deposits with the Bank as securing homes; and will sell Exchange on the principal cities of this Country, Europe, and the Canadas, and issue Travelers' Letters of Credit.

This Bank has been organized as a STRICTLY TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, and will transact only such business as is directly connected with the receipt and care of TRUST and SAVINGS FUNDS, and will be as liberal in its business transactions as is consistent with a sound and conservative policy and permanent safety.

Depositors desiring to do so, can have letters addressed to them in care of this Bank, and all moneys and letters will be forwarded to any other Post Office. They may also apply to the Cashier for any information or assistance in business, or to have letters carefully addressed and forwarded.

Special arrangements have been made for a LADIES' BUSINESS DEPARTMENT, in a neatly finished room, with dressing room attached, and separate from the general business room, entrance to which is from Market street.

The Bank will be open for the transaction of business from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., and on Saturday Evenings from 5 to 8.

BANKING HOUSE OF

LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN.

SOUTH SIDE,	WEST SIDE.
157 and 159 LaSalle-st.	Cor. Halsted & Randolph-sts.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

Certificates of Deposit bearing Interest.
Collections made on liberal terms.
Advances on Governments and Gold at low rates of interest.
Gold Exchange. Foreign Exchange. Letters of Credit.
Also, deal in first-class securities.

DIME SAVINGS BANK,

108 CLARK-ST., Methodist Church Block.

Six per cent interest allowed on deposits, payable semi-annually, July 1 and Jan. 1 in each year.

GEO. SCOVILLE, President.

WM. KELSEY REED, Cashier.

NOTE.—Until further notice, any boy or girl calling at the Bank will be presented with a pass book free, and one dime deposited to his or her credit, which sum can be drawn out at pleasure.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND JUBILEE

LAKE EXCURSION!

The large and elegant side-wheel Steamboat SHEBOYGAN will make one grand Excursion Trip on the Lake, around the Water Works Crib and in front of the city, giving visitors and citizens an opportunity of viewing, at a glance, the whole of REBUILT CHICAGO.

Leave Goodrich's Docks, foot of Michigan-av., THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Arrive back at 5 o'clock.

Nevins & Dean's Band On Board.

Tickets for trip only ONE DOLLAR, to be had at office on docks.

T. G. BUFLIN, Superintendent.

FOR SALE.

EAGLE WORKS.

Closing-out Sale of New and Second-hand Boilers, Engines, Lathes, Planers, &c., &c. The best in market. Send for circulars. 48 Canal-st. F. W. GATES, President.

PROPOSALS.

East Madison-st.—Ninety-Nine Years' Lease.

Proposals will be received at the real estate office of Phillip Rowe & Co., Room 16 Major block, until the first day of June, for a ninety-nine years' lease of the lot front-ing 50 feet on Lasalle-st., between Madison and Monroe-sts., with the buildings thereon. Further particulars made known on application at said office.

JOHN V. FARWELL,
E. S. BOUTON,
PHILIP MYERS.

REAL ESTATE.

GREAT AUCTION SALE

OF CHOICE

RESIDENCE LOTS

IN THE VILLAGE OF

Hyde Park.

We will sell at Public Auction, on the ground, Fifty-Four (54) Lots, each 50x150 feet, situated on Madison-av., Adams-st., and Hyde Park-av., between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth-sts., in the Village of Hyde Park, on SATURDAY, June 7, at 1:30 p. m. Terms of Sale: 1-10 cash; 1-10 in 30 days; 1-10 in 60 days, and the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years from day of sale, with annual interest at 6 per cent. Title perfect. Printed abstract of title furnished each purchaser within 30 days after the sale. The above lots are situated in the very centre of the Village of Hyde Park, within two and three blocks of the Hyde Park Depot, and within one and two blocks of the Dummy Depot, on high and dry land, a portion of which is beautifully timbered.

Hyde Park-av. and Adams-st. are finely macadamized, and elegant drives, schools, churches, and stores within a few blocks. The property is near the Hyde Park Hotel, and the lake shore, and within one and two blocks of the Lake Shore South Park.

The sale will be peremptory and bona fide in every respect, as the property must and will be sold. Great bargains can be expected. For plats, and further particulars of the sale, apply to Clarke, Layton & Co., 120 LaSalle-st.

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.

Free Train, to and from this Sale, leaving the I. C. R. R. Depot, foot of Lake-st., at 1:30 p. m., and returning at close of Sale.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE BY

Clarke, Layton & Co.,

120 LaSalle-st.

We have now for sale several large tracts of land on the West Side, near car shops. Several 10-acre blocks near Lawndale, within a short distance of the railroad and Douglas Park. We have several lots also on the West Side, near Reuben-st., south of Twelfth-st. Great bargains on the South Side, opposite to the Park and near and fronting the Boulevard. Several pieces which bought at the present prices will make the purchaser a rich man in due time.

Call and see our maps and go and look at property.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES.

GEO. SUMMERS, 188 East Madison-st., Room 4, is now selling splendid lots in Norwood Park on MONTHLY PAYMENTS, also offers assistance in the erection of dwellings.

FOR SALE.

Double Store on East Lake-st., built upon a valuable leasehold of 20 years; then owner has to purchase building; rented for 5 years, paying 15 per cent over and above taxes on price asked. Apply at No. 195 Lake-st., up stairs.

CHACE & ABELL,

184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block,

DEALERS IN

REAL ESTATE,

We make a specialty of property between the City Limits and SOUTH CHICAGO.

Forty Acres

FOR SALE. Handsomest high land near Washington Heights; healthy; good water; beautiful groves; commands fine view of Morgan Park, with its improvements, colleges, and schools. Two good houses on the premises, and other property to subdivide or hold, at railroad facilities and other improvements are multiplying all around it. Will take a city residence in part pay.

H. H. BECKWITH.

CAPITALISTS.

We are authorized to sell either 24 or 48x140 feet on Lake-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs. (with party-walls on either side), Lake-st. is conceded to be better than before the fire, and is now the leading wholesale street in the city. Improved property would be taken for part, and balance on time.

AYRES & ROFF, Agents,
74 Washington-st.

Investments.

Blocks and Acres for sale in vicinity of Central Park and C. & N. W. R. R. W. Co., on Madison and Washington-sts., Chicago and Hyde Park.

10 Acres on Harry Pratt Road, in Sec. 14, 39, 13.
20 Acres cor. Division and Forty-eighth-sts., or Hyde Park.

A copy of the great improvements being made in this locality, the above lands are sure to double in value within next year.

J. D. HARVEY,
Real Estate and Loans, 184 LaSalle-st.

TO CAPITALISTS.

Great inducements to buy acre property, SOUTH ENGLEWOOD and elsewhere.

A. & A. D. BELLAMY,
157 and 159 LaSalle-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE.

Great bargain. 150 feet on Michigan-av., west front, between Forty-ninth and Fifty-first-sts. Cheap, and only for a few days. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO.,
Corner of Madison and Dearborn-sts.

DENTISTRY.

M. B. JOHNSON,

DENTIST,

89 Madison-st., opposite Tribune Building.

REAL ESTATE.

SECOND GREAT SALE

AT AUCTION

Of Choice Residence Lots,

Fronting on Humboldt Boulevard, Logan Square, and Milwaukee-av.,

On the grounds, on Tuesday, June 10, 1873.

The lots are in the Subdivision of 20 acres, in the N ½ of S. E ¼ of Sec. 28, 40, 13. They are finely located, the ground is high, and the whole city overlooked by one standing on its surface.

Humboldt Boulevard is being finely improved; large trees have been set out under the direction of the Park Commissioners. An artesian well, with a fine flow of water, lies on either side of this property. The facilities for reaching this property are excellent; the depot of the C. & N. W. R. R. is within 10 rods east; the M. & St. P. R. R. runs to the westward, and the Chicago & Pacific Railroad enters the city on the south. Milwaukee-av., runs directly through it.

The soil is a fine loam, with clay sub-soil, rich and productive. There is no nuisance whatever in the neighborhood, making it particularly attractive for choice residence homes.

It is safe to predict that this neighborhood will develop rapidly this summer, and purchasers will double their investment in two years, if not in less time.

These lots will prove one of the best investments ever put on the Chicago market.

Title to property perfect; abstract of title furnished.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, and balance in one, two, and three years, from March 10, 1873, with interest at 6 per cent.

A deposit of $50 on each lot will be required at time of sale, and balance of first payment within 30 days.

A special free train will leave the depot of the C. & N. W. R. R., corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts., at 10:15 a. m. on the day of sale.

A lunch will be served on the ground.

Plats of the property can be obtained at the office of

C. C. THAYER & CO.,
Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers,
Office, 186 East Madison-st.

FINANCIAL.

CLOSING

OF THE

Northern Pacific R. R. 7.30 Loan.

At a recent meeting of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company the following resolution was passed:

"Therefore, Resolved, That the Loan of the Company, under its present issue, bearing 7 3-10 per cent interest, be limited to a total amount not exceeding Thirty Millions of Dollars, and that no issue of bonds hereafter, by the Company, beyond the said Thirty Millions, shall bear a higher rate of interest than 6 per cent per annum."

The limited remainder of the Seven-Thirty loan is now being disposed of through the usual agencies, and on the basis of previous sales will soon be absorbed.

As the bonds of this issue are made convertible in payment for the Company's land at 1.10 they are in constant and increasing demand for this purpose, and will continue to be after the loan is closed—a fact which much enhances their value and attractiveness as an investment.

The well-known elements of security possessed by these bonds are the following:

1. They are the obligation of a strong corporation, with over 800 miles of completed road through a valuable country.

2. They are a FIRST MORTGAGE on the Road, its Rights, Franchises, and Equipments.

3. They are a FIRST LIEN on its net earnings, which will be large, having a large Government trade, and will control the trade of Manitoba and Montana.

4. There is pledged, in addition, for payment of principal and interest, a Land-Grant of 12,800 acres per mile through the States, and 25,600 acres per mile through the Territories traversed, sales of which have been made at an average of $6 per acre, according to a sinking fund for the cancelation of the 7.30 bonds.

Other securities are received in exchange at market rates.

For the limited period during which the Loan will be on the market the 7.30 Bonds may be ordered from any of the Banks and Bankers that have hitherto sold them, and from ourselves.

All needed information will be furnished by the various Agents of the Loan, and by

JAY COOKE & CO.

LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN,

General Agents for Sale of 7.30 Loan, Chicago.

DIG.

We have Attorneys everywhere, and collect the claims of Wholesale Merchants and others in any part of the country. No Attorney's fees in advance; no charges for collections but from debtors. PRAIRIE'S MERCANTILE COLLECTION AGENCY, 146 Madison-st.

MUSICAL.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S

PIANOS.

SEVENTY-FIVE first premiums awarded for BEST PIANOS.

20,000 have been manufactured and are now in USE.

Franz Liszt, first of living Pianists, says it is the unrivaled instrument ever made.

☞ These Pianos, both Grand and Square, can be seen in Chicago, in large numbers, with the latest improvements, at the Piano and Organ Warerooms of

W. W KIMBALL,

STATE AND ADAMS-STS.

A large assortment of new Pianos and Organs to RENT.

Parties wishing to pay by installments can be accommodated.

TO RENT.

For Rent.

The present TREMONT HOUSE, containing 75 rooms (besides servants' rooms), with kitchen range, ovens, boilers, steam boilers, passenger elevator, bar and billiard rooms, barber shop, laundry, drying room, safe, desk, and everything complete to continue business. Most admirably adapted for families, having rooms in suits, with baths and closets attached.

CONGRESS HALL, having 50 rooms, with kitchen, range, ovens, gas fixtures, and partly furnished. The whole will be rented together or separately for 10 months, with the privilege of two years more, at a low rental. Extra inducements will be offered to responsible parties.

Apply to JNO. B. DRAKE, at Tremont House, or at Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, corner of Madison and Market-sts.

To Rent, Cheap,

In the Pacific Block, on the southeast corner of Clark and Van Buren-sts., three fine store rooms on Clark-st. two on Van Buren, and offices above, and three fine halls suitable for lodge rooms or other societies. JACOB WEIL & CO., northwest corner Dearborn and Madison.

HATS.

HATS!

Summer Cassimeres.

The LARGEST and BEST STOCK in this city is at

BREWSTER'S,

COR. CLARK AND MADISON-STS.

HATS

You can save money by purchasing your HATS at J. S. BARNES & CO.'S, No. 164 East Madison-st.

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS' STOCK.

"Let There Be Light,

AND THERE WAS LIGHT,"

And "It Was Good."

Was the unanimous indorsement of the million who attended the Grand Jubilee Concert in the magnificent new Depot of the Michigan Southern and Rock Island Railroads, the Gas-Fitting and Gas-Fixtures of which were furnished by

WM. H. PATTERSON,

DEALER IN

PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES,

Gas Fixtures,

Gas and Steam Fitters' Stock,

136 STATE-ST.

CLOTHING.

THE OLD

PUTNAM

ONE-PRICE

CLOTHING HOUSE

N. E. Cor. Clark and Madison-sts.,

IS THE LARGEST ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT.

We are the only strictly ONE-PRICE Clothing House in the Northwest.

E. D. TERRY,

PROPRIETOR.

FURNITURE.

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE.

W. W. STRONG FURNITURE CO.,

266 & 268 WABASH-AV.

Factory, 353 & 259 West Randolph-st.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Special Notice.

This is to certify that R. R. Fifield is not our authorized agent, and we will not pay any money which he may obtain from persons, or any bills of his contracting on our account. MERIDEN SILVER PLATE CO.,
West Meriden, Conn.

NOTICE.

From this date we shall pay no bills contracted by any of our employes, except on our written order authorizing the same.

CHAPIN & GORE.

Chicago, June 5, 1873.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MATERIAL FOR SCREEN FRAMES

And Frames to Order,

At HALL'S MOULDING SHOP, No. 22 Jefferson-st., up stairs, between Lake and Randolph. Two or three hands wanted for smoothing up frames.

H. PRICE GRAVES,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Removed to 157 South Clark-st.

THE JUBILEE.

Closing Scenes of the Rebuilding Festival.

The City's Guests Driven Through Lincoln Park,

And Then Carried on the Belt Railway to Hyde Park.

Matinee Concert for the School Children.

The Ball at the Chamber of Commerce.

Inauguration of Calumet Harbor This Afternoon.

LINCOLN PARK.

THE CARRIAGE EXCURSION

—one of the salient features of the Jubilee exercises—took place yesterday, beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning. At that hour the rotundas of the Pacific Hotel were filled with distinguished strangers from at home and abroad, principally from at home. There were carriages to the number of perhaps fifty, with shining panels, polished harness, clean-shirted drivers, curry-combed horses, and luxurious seats. These vehicles were public and private, the public ones being the hacks hired for the occasion, the private ones the property of citizens, who, prompted by a public spirit, and a desire to exercise their horses, loaned them for the occasion. They were all quickly filled, and started off, the object being to circumnavigate the city. There were a great many persons there, all of them being men of more or less note, as none others were invited. Before going further it is proper to state

WHO WERE THERE.

There was Gov. Beveridge, to begin with, his form as erect and his whiskers as white as ever; Judge Bradwell, in his old-time coat of clerical cut, and wearing his grave countenance; W. F. Coolbaugh, the embodiment of substance and strength; Senator Oglesby, bearing his honors easily; Senator Logan, with his great mustache and magnetic eyes; Gov. Thomas A. Hendricks, "the great Hoosier," as Indianians sometimes call him, a solid, broad-shouldered man, with a large head on a proportionate body, smiling eyes, and a winning manner; Gov. Noyes, of Ohio, a brunette of the deepest sya, featured somewhat after the Grecian style of beauty, a handsome man, with a wooden-leg, the original having been deposited for the Union on a battle-field; Gov. Bagley, of Michigan, a large, jolly gentleman, portly, and full of fun; Gov. Austin, of Minnesota, a quiet, retired man, with a pleasant face, surrounded by a black beard of infernal cut; Gov. Washburn, of Wisconsin, a blonde, with great breadth of beam, and bearing a strong family resemblance to the Minister to France; ex-Gov. Flanders, of Nebraska, omitted in the Governorial catalogue. That made six actual Governors, and two or three who had enjoyed the dignity, to say nothing of the host of probable and improbable Governors. Gen. McNulta, of Bloomington, Comptroller, member of Congress, "the lesser Douglas," as he is sometimes styled, was present, and so was Mr. Cannon, another rural member of Congress. The Hon. C. B. Farwell was as cool as a cucumber; the Hon. Jasper D. Ward dilated on the glories of the West Side, and completing the Congressional representation so far as known. Mayor Medill was there pouring wisdom into the ears of a listening audience all day, and Messrs. Prindeville, Carter, and Thompson, of the Board of Public Works, expatiated upon sewerage and the lake tunnel. The judiciary was there in the persons of Judges Rogers, Williams, and Farwell; the Common Council in the persons of Aldermen Sherwood, Bowen, Carney, Pickering, Miner, Clowry, and Richardson; the State Legislature in the persons of Senators Dow and Kehoe, and Messrs. Pelton, Olson, Herting, and Lomax, of Cook County; Hon. J. A. Race, of Decatur; John F. Middlecoff, of Ford; Mr. Grant, of Warren, and ex-Senator Crawford, of Winnebago. The Hon. John M. Rounton Representative in part of the North Side in the Lower House of Congress—not quite yet—of the Legislature, was shining and eloquent on the question of who will be next Mayor. Mr. H. D. Colvin, of the United States Express Company, was disposed to gossip on the same interesting topic. Mr. A. C. Hosing was surrounded by that vehicle, which was simply gorgeous, and became his style of beauty. The several candidates for Mayor in the party were quite obsequious in their attention to him, but he did not give a wink to encourage any particular aspirant. He and the carriage were entirely non-committal. Mr. L. B. Otis, tall and venerable, was there, and Marshal Field and Elmer Keith were great and worthy representatives of the commercial houses of the city. Mr. Bentley, City Comptroller, chatted on the city exchequer. The parks were all represented by the Commissioners, including George W. Hanford, Henry Greenebaum, and Charley Loding, of the West Side; Paul Cornell and others, of the South Side; and Mr. Culver, of the North Side. Corporation Counsel Tuley was on hand, and so was Mr. B. F. Culver, President of the Board of Trade. The United States Government was embodied in the corpulent frame of Phil Hoyne, assisted by Mr. Mullet, the United States Architect. Mr. Taylor was a distinguished stranger. Dan Sheperd represented the clerical force of the House of Representatives and the Republican party, of which he is the able Secretary. There were many others, too numerous to specify in detail, so they must be passed, as follows: Ex-Judge Smith, Madison, Wis.; H. H. Porter, A. A. Ingalls, O. L. Mann, Brock McVicker, Jonathan Y. Scammon, John F. Finnerty, Gov. Bross, J. T. Withers, Hon. George H. Harlowe, secretary of State; C. M. Holden, Charles Reynolds, ex-Mayor Mason, John C. Haines, S. S. Hayes, D. F. Smith, W. Colebrook, Mr. Carpenter, of Kane, the apostle of temperance in the House of Representatives; Dr. Raush; Mr. Rice, father of the Hon. H. B. Rice, from Boston; George W. Wood, Quincy *Whig*; J. H. McVicker, celebrated for his magnificent theatre; M. M. Rawson, Maine; Robert Lincoln; P. B. Power, New York; Benjamin Ayer, Boston; Col. Bowen, Mr. Armstrong, Kankakee County; J. Frelling, Alderman of the Fifth Ward in Detroit; J. N. Pierce, of the Third Ward in the same city; C. B. Rooney, Detroit *Free Press*; A. B. Meeker, S. Kerr, Prince, Livingston County, and a hundred or two others.

THE CAVALCADE

started from the hotel at 9:30, going through the La Salle street tunnel, preceded by half a dozen policemen on horses. The tunnel was admired. Dearborn street was taken as the most pleasant route to Lincoln Park. The North Side police force turned out under Sergeant Fox, and lined the road, four on each side, to admit each carriage as it rolled by. At Lincoln Park the Boulevard Cavalry, consisting of the park policemen on fine horses, became a guard of honor through the Park. The small-pox hospital was duly admired, but the party had no time to visit it. Consequently it was soon left behind, and the lake-shore drive was soon under the horses' heels. The lake was full of water, as usual. A thick haze covered it, obscuring the view of the Crib and of Milwaukee. Around the park and through the centre of it went the cortege. Prettily-dressed people of all ages, sizes, and sexes stood and gazed on the show, while on Lookout Mountain a band played beneath the flag which has braved the battle and the breeze for ninety-seven years. The elk were found in good health, and the swans were taking their morning bath. The trees and grass were green, the sun was bright, the people enthusiastic, the carriages dashing, and chatting, and everything was lively. But Lincoln Park could not monopolize all the day, and very quickly the carriages were rolling down LaSalle street, and out on West Washington street to Union Park, but before Union Park was reached a turn about was ordered, and the next thing was known the occupants of the carriage had joined the railroad party in the train which was to convey them around the city.

THE RAILROAD EXCURSION.

THREE WERE SEVEN CARRIAGES

of the Northwestern Road under the control of Superintendent Hughitt, Division Superintendent Culver, and Conductor Bross. The train was under way in less than no time, and at a few minutes past 11 was speeding past Irving Park, Melrose, and the West Parks, the latter being pointed out by the Commissioners who have them in charge, and who love them and the abutting property with a first love. There is no use in describing all these places, as everybody knows about them; suffice it to remark that the distinguished strangers saw and admired.

M'CORMICK'S REAPER FACTORY

was reached before 1 o'clock, and the party filed through the mammoth concern until they found the luncheon for which they longed with an eager longing. It was attacked, captured, and demolished. It was a fine spread, grace was said by the Rev. Mr. Kittredge. There was plenty to eat and oceans to drink, including champagne, whisky, wine, and other beverages, which cheer but do not inebriate unless too much of them is imbibed. Of course, there were

SPEECHES,

and, by the way, "the fearful calamity" was the burden of them all. That calamity has taken the place of the Revolution, and all our wars as an inevitable ingredient in the orations of the day. Gov. Beveridge spoke briefly, welcoming his fellow Governors and all

the strangers to the State of Illinois, to the City of Chicago, and to the McCormick reaper factory. All the other States were great and grand, and he believed Illinois was considerable of a State. Everybody thought so and applauded.

Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, did not believe Chicago belonged to Illinois, but to the great Northwest. [Applause.] Everywhere the people were proud of the wonderful city, of her original growth, which was a miracle, but especially of her rebuilding, which was more miraculous still. He thanked the City of Chicago for the kindness and hospitality shown to her guests. The McCormick reaper, when a million soldiers were in the field fighting for the nation, took their places on the farms and did noble service. [Applause.]

Gov. Bagley, of Michigan, set out with the statement that he could not make a speech, and then proceeded to deliver a neat and witty talk. He, too, complimented Chicago for her pluck and enterprise, and predicted for her an unmeasurable future.

Gov. Noyes, of Ohio, made a pleasant speech of a few minutes, full of kind words for Chicago.

Gov. Austin, of Minnesota, did likewise in good set terms, and Gov. Washburn, of Wisconsin, was felicitious in the same strain.

Senator Logan thanked the Governors for their attendance, and paid a compliment to the vast enterprise of Mr. McCormick.

Senator Oglesby was happy, as he usually is in post-prandial efforts. He referred to the grand city, to the proud castles, to the great hotels, and to "that bright constellation of men, the Park Commissioners, who could not be surpassed in the world for their decorative beautification and speculation." [Loud laughter.]

Ex-Gov. Flanders, of Nebraska, made a few observations, and was followed by Mr. Henry Greenebaum. That concluded the speechifying.

THE STOCK YARDS AND HYDE PARK.

The party took the cars and reached the Stock Yards, where they were chaperoned by Mr. Sherwin and the Hon. Sol Hopkins. They interviewed some mammoth oxen at Dexter Park, and another lunch and more champagne, and went away gay and happy. Hyde Park was reached at 4.30, and then there was still another lunch and claret punch, and unbounded hospitality at the hotel. A drive in carriages through the South Parks and along the boulevards and through the city back to the Pacific Hotel wound up a day of prolonged festivity and merriment.

THE EXCURSION

was in every way successful. The strangers expressed themselves charmed with the beauty of our suburbs, and the possibilities of the future of Chicago were too much for their human vision. Thus ended one of the best features of the jubilee. The visitors will return to their homes with an exalted but true sense of the city and of the kindness bestowed upon them while within her borders.

THE VISITORS.

The crowd in the city was not apparently diminished yesterday, and the trains brought a new and varied assortment of our country cousins. They thronged the streets, and were as full of admiration as they could hold. The hotels are still full, and all kinds of business is unusually brisk. To-day will see our rural friends depart for their homes. We believe they will take with them a good opinion of our city, candies and new clothes, and will long for the time when they may return. As we welcomed the coming, we "speed the parting guest." Amen.

THE MATINEE.

THE AFTERNOON BROUGHT FORTH

another musical feature of the Jubilee, in the shape of a concert which was mainly in the hads of local talent, including the school children. The orchestra, which was considerably reduced from its numbers on the first day, had for its selection the Jubilee "Overture," a potpourri from the opera of "Martha," and the overtures to "William Tell," and "Robespierre," the "Coronation March," and the "Anvil Chorus," which was given in the most distressing manner by the orchestra and anvils, without the voice. Badly balanced as the orchestra was originally, it was still worse in its reduced form. Mr. Arbuckle performed the "Alexis" for the cornet solo and received an encore, to which he replied with "Yankee Doodle." Mr. Riggs played a dismal and monotonous solo on the euphonion. In addition to the above numbers, the orchestra played a new march, written by Mr. S. C. Pratt, of this city, and succeeded in playing it very badly. As it was a new and not difficult composition, such shabby work was inexcusable. It did no credit to the orchestra, and it certainly was an act of injustice to the writer of the march.

THE GREAT FEATURE

of the afternoon, and, indeed, the great feature of the whole Jubilee, was the singing of the school children, about 1,000 in number. The singers were all volunteers, taken from the second and third grades of the grammar-schools, which of itself excluded several hundred of the best singers who are getting in readiness for High School examination. The children had had but four rehearsals, and at these rehearsals an unusual degree of labor was required from the causes we have mentioned. The pieces, including Abt's "Night," Whittemore's "Spring Song," "America," Mendelssohn's "Lift Thine Eyes," from "Elijah," and Rink's "Evening Song" (from the Graded Singers, Book III.), were sung in three parts without accompaniment, the girls taking the soprano and alto and the boys the bass. Even under the many obstacles against which they had to labor, the children set an example in musical training for their elders of the day before, and in pure musical ability and skill carried off the honors of the Jubilee. Their precision and steadiness were admirable, except in the Mendelssohn trio, where the altos got loose once; but they soon recovered themselves. They furthermore, in every number, did what was not done once on the day before by the other chorus, namely, brought out the light and shade of their music. Their excellent points, coupled with their fresh, clear, ringing voices, and the spirit and impulse with which they sang made their performances very pleasant. In addition to this, they were all on a holiday. They were all

JUBILATING IN REALITY.

Everything was splendid to them, and they gave vent to their feelings in the most exuberant manner. They applauded their conductors. They applauded themselves, and they applauded the audience, and as there were thousands of children in the audience, the occasion became a juvenile festival of the most enthusiastic description, which constantly rang with shrill shouts from thousands of little throats. All were in ecstacy of happiness except a few of the unfortunate little ones who got temporarily severed from their parents in the crowd. The general result of their singing is in the highest degree creditable to Messrs. Whittemore and Blackman, their teachers, and shows that in the musical branches of education at least the public schools stand very high.

THE ATTENDANCE

was very large, there being nearly 15,000 people present, and although the crowding at times was very severe it was more endurable than on the day previous, owing to the cooler temperature. The concert closed about 5 o'clock, and with it ended the musical features proper of the Jubilee.

THIS EVENING

Mr. Gilmore will take a benefit at the depot, upon which occasion the following programme will be performed:

PART I.

1. Overture—"Robespierre"..........Litolff
Introducing "The Marseillaise."
Grand Orchestra.
2. Part song—"Farewell to the Forest"..........Mendelssohn
Full Chorus.
3. Grand selection from "Martha"..........Flotow
Introducing the "Last Rose of Summer," and the gems of this popular opera.
Gilmore's Full Military Band.
4. "Ave Maria"..........Owen
Sung by Mrs. McGuire, with chorus and orchestral accompaniment, conducted by the author.
5. Fanfare militaire for trumpet, "With a Dash"..........Arban
Messrs. Arbuckle, G. A. Patz, and C. J. Roe.
Gilmore's Band.
6. Gloria—"Twelfth Mass"..........Mozart
Full Chorus.

PART II.

7. Grand Orchestra—"Kaiser"..........Westmeyer
Introducing the "Austrian Hymn."
M. Arbuckle.
8. Chorus—"Hallelujah"..........Handel
Full Chorus—First Time.
9. "Palace March," dedicated to Miss Nellie Pullman..........Lyon
10. Anvil Chorus—"Il Trovatore"..........Verdi
Band, Orchestra, Choir, and Anvil Brigade.
11. Overture—"Jubal"..........Weber
Introducing the National Air, "America."

JUBILEE CHORUS, ATTENTION!

The success which has attended your efforts in the Jubilee concerts is the theme of thousands, and, among all the compliments, none are more hearty and sincere than those which come from the General-in-chief, Mr. P. S. Gilmore. His name alone was sufficient to rally you under his banner, and I am glad that you have won his entire approval. The same spirit and indomitable pluck that has built a city in one year was reflected in your efforts in preparing for these concerts in two weeks. I have to thank you for the honor you conferred upon me by your invitation to lead you on these occasions, and to Mr. Gilmore for granting your request and placing his baton into my hands. Our leading citizens have tendered this gentleman a testimonial benefit concert, and I am glad of the opportunity to pay a compliment to him by inviting you to be present and assist. I shall be happy to lead you once more to victory in the service of such an appreciative and gentlemanly conductor as Mr. P. S. Gilmore. The concert will be at 7:30 in the depot. Each chorus ticket will admit two persons. Those singers who have lost their tickets, or given them up, can gain admission by making themselves known to me at the chorus entrance. Bring your music with you.

J. A. BUTTERFIELD,
Chorus Superintendent.

WHAT THEY SAY.

COMMENTS OF CORRESPONDENTS.

Mr. Buell, of the St. Louis *Republican* telegraphed to his paper the following on Thursday night: "If by success is meant a vast throng of people, a tempestuous orchestra, uproarious applause, and the unlimited consumption of favorite beverages, then the first day of the Chicago resurrection jubilee is a grand one. It affords, for the thousandth time, an instance of the benefits of loud advertising in big, black type and polysyllabic extravagances. The trains, this morning, on every road leading to Chicago came in, some in two and some in three sections, with from seven to thirteen coaches behind each engine, and crowded with people till there was hardly standing room. . . . . . A good many New York, Boston, and Philadelphia capitalists have also made this the occasion of a trip West to combine business with pleasure, by looking after their deeds of trust and mortgages during the intermissions in Pat Gilmore's strident symphonies. Thus we gracefully glide from notes of melody to notes of hand, and our imaginations revel in a blissful confusion of overtures by the orchestra and overtures for settlement or extension of time. . . . . . It is granted at the outset that all Chicago wanted was to make a huge noise; she simply wanted to let the world know that she had recovered so far as to be out around, and she wanted to create an occasion for a general visit of the neighbors to see how she was getting on. As far as the musical entertainment was concerned, she did not care a snap whether it was artistic or not, so that it was loud and long, and an orchestra, armed with cow-bells and split goose quills, and supported by a horse-fiddle and a battery of Chinese gongs, would have answered every purpose. And Chicago really deserves credit for deferring to appearances enough to exclude these superlatively noisy instruments in favor of E flat horns and bass drums. The only wonder is that the performance was not more bizarre than it was. I had started out once to draw some comparisons between this performance and that at Cincinnati, but stopped short at the reflection that there was no comparison between them. The Cincinnati festival was a grand musical success, and the band discoursed eloquently to a small but select audience. The Chicago Jubilee is the biggest kind of a musical sell, and Pat Gilmore's slam-bang dins its strident clamor into the unresisting ears of the biggest crowd ever collected on a similar occasion; and what does Chicago care about art and all that sort of foolishness so long as she makes the loudest clatter and draws the biggest mob? The Chicagoans themselves don't pretend that it is anything else. They laugh out of the corners of their mouths and look wise whenever you say "jubilee" to them. When I went up to the desk of the Gardner House to-day, and inquired of O. C. Felt, the chief clerk, what the prospect was for the Jubilee, he laughed knowingly, put his hand up to his face, and said in an aside: "Big humbug, big humbug; but it draws the crowd." Felt, albeit a St. Louis boy, and still afflicted with a remnant of that honesty which is native to our soil, has lived in Chicago long enough to understand all the tricks and to be up to not a few of the more harmless ones himself. So he knew all about the Jubilee. There was really no reason to expect that the concert would be anything more than it has turned out. All that Chicago did was to advertise that she was going to jubilate, and then she rested in her sublime faith that all things are possible to him who advertises. Gilmore did not arrive until day before yesterday, and so, of course, there was but little time for rehearsal, and none whatever for that assiduous training so necessary in great choral combinations, and which wrought such wonders under the necromancy of Theodore Thomas at Cincinnati. The result is an immense crowd of people who will leave behind them a big pile of money, and the sell has been so cleverly managed, and the Chicagoans are so good-natured about it, that nobody can get angry at being so neatly taken in; for when you meet one of them with reproaches he observes that you know how it is yourself now, and proposes immediately a liquidation of all claims at the nearest bar. Thus everybody is just as happy as if he had not been sold and a great deal more so. It is the hughest practical joke of the season, but Chicago, whether she exhibit in the shape of a conflagration or a concert, a fire or a farce, draws better than ever Neilson did in St. Louis, and that is all she wants."

The Cincinnati *Gazette* correspondent sent the following: "The Jubilee has drawn hither people from all the adjoining country, and, in point of attendance, is a grand success. The new depot-building in which the concerts are held, it is said, will contain 40,000 people. It was packed to-night, and was three-fourths full in the afternoon. It will require a musical festival here like Cincinnati's to end the noise and thunder of Gilmore. The arrangements for seating are very poor; so, also, is the arrangement of the orchestra and chorus. The latter are in the middle of one side of the building, nearly 800 feet long, and are seated in parallel rows like stair-steps. The sound in the hall was extremely bad, and the audience at times disorderly as a mob."

THE BALL.

THE SUCCESS OF THE JUBILEE

throughout has mainly been its numbers, not musical numbers, but crowds. The concerts were attended by thousands of persons, who, seeing one another there, concluded that it must be a success. Judged by this criterion, candor will not permit of our calling the great Jubilee Ball, of which we have heard so much, a very brilliant triumph. An idea of its extent may be gathered from the announcement that there were not present more than 150 couples. In the magnificent hall in which the ball was given, this small number scattered round, were nearly out of sight of one another, and the effect of the constant kaleidoscopic changes which usually contribute so much to the effect of a gathering of this kind, were consequently wanting.

PREPARATIONS

of more than ordinary care had been made in the furniture of music. At the north end of the hall upon a large platform were arranged the chief members of Gilmore's band, while in the gallery at the south end the Great Western Light Guard Band was stationed. The Gilmore combination played the dance music, and the home band furnished the promenade music. It is not usual to flatter home talent nor would the local organization think it very complimentary if it were it stated that the popular choice awarded them superiority.

AMONG 150 COUPLES.

It would seem strange that a large number of familiar faces would be seen. This was not the case. There were several of our best citizens, among them the Greenebaums, Mr. Weiss and lady, Capt. Blake and lady, Harry Milligan, Miss Owens, Miss Hahn, Gen. Eldridge and lady, Washington Hesing, Esq., and several others. Gov. Beveridge was also present with his lady. But beyond these and a few of the young society men of the city, included in the list of floor managers, there were not more than a few well-known citizens.

It is claimed by the management, who will have to foot the bills, that they were very badly handled by the Citizens' Committee appointed to co-operate with them. They have some secrets to tell about the matter if the pump-handle is properly applied. At present they content themselves with supposing that the fear of a crush kept away the remainder of the odd thousand couple expected.

THE SUPPER-ROOM

was not a very extensive affair, but a good collation was served to the ladies and gentlemen, who were compelled to swallow their refreshments standing. There were no seats down stairs, and about half the number necessary in the ball-room even for the few dancers present. Following is the programme:

Grand Promenade.

1. Quadrille—Lancers—"Tete-a-Tete"..........Weingarten
2. Waltz—"Kunts der Lauben"..........Strauss
Promenade.
3. Quadrille—"Pleine Bijouterie"..........Strauss
4. Galop—"Cascage"..........Hermann
5. Polka—"Wildfeur"..........Strauss
6. Waltz—"New Vienna"..........Strauss
Promenade.
7. Quadrille—"Lancers"—Gilmore's Band—..........Weingarten
8. Waltz—"Thousand and One Nights"..........Strauss
Promenade.
9. Quadrille—"Pleine Motor"..........Strauss
10. Galop—"Sturmvogel"..........Faust
Promenade.
11. Quadrille—"Lancers"..........Weingarten
12. Polka Redowa—"Un Bagatelle"..........Strauss
13. Waltz—"Blue Danube"..........Strauss
14. Medley..........

THE TOILETS.

The ladies of Chicago have evidently not yet made their Eastern tour, or they would have learned that paniers are no longer the proper wear. Those young ladies who assisted each other in the dressing-room in expanding the upper portions of their skirts will learn when they go to Newport, Saratoga, or Vienna, to press them down as flatly over the hips as the chatelaine corsage will permit them to. Still fashions travel slowly, and it is only after several months that the reigning mode of the demi-monde of Paris, somewhat modified, reaches our shores, and, like the Star of Empire, takes its Westward course.

Dresses that looked like walking-suits, dresses like carriage-costumes; some that would have answered for breakfast-dresses, and some in full dress proper, were to be seen. Of the latter we mention some of the most elegant and noticeable:

A black silk dress, trimmed with a deep flounce of white, may be mentioned as unique.

A blue silk, worn by a very stout lady, with alternate flounces of the silk and crepe lisse, was also distingue.

Mrs. Haskell wore a dress of such perfect taste that it seemed only possible that it could have found its exquisite combination of color in such quaint contrast and yet perfect harmony (if such a paradox is admissible) as to assure one at once that it could only have originated in the fertile brain of some French artiste. It was of rose de baie silk, trimmed with a very pale reseda and white lisse, and was really one of the most perfect costumes in the room.

Mrs. Gov. Beveridge's dress, both in color and make, suited her matronly dignity. It was of a pale frou-frou brown, trimmed with another shade of the same color.

Mrs. Gov. Saunders, of Nebraska, did not wear a ball costume, and kept on her bonnet. Her carriage-dress, however, was equally as attractive when she joined the promenaders as were those of many who were *en grande tenue*. The dress was of palest blue silk, while the over-dress was of dark olive brown, one of those unique but pleasing contrasts with which Worth delights to please and surprise us.

Mrs. Emily De Roode Rice wore a dress of white faille, elaborately trimmed with flouncings of black chantilly lace. These passed around the back breadths and were held by velvet loops and ends. A lace apron ornamented the front and a berthe of the lace trimmed the corsage. From armlets of black velvet were suspended heavy chains, which were fastened to her bracelets. Coral ornaments completed the costume.

Miss Ella Storey wore a charming dress of pink and white, silk and lace combined, with a very elegant arrangement of the apparently necessary flounces.

Mrs. Isaac Greenebaum's dress of blue satin, trimmed with white lace, attracted attention, the shade, though darker than that usually selected for evening wear, being especially becoming, and harmonizing perfectly with her complexion,—an art many ladies do not understand, though the most subtle of them all, and enhancing the beauty of the wearer when perfectly understood.

Miss Burling's dress was of maize silk trimmed with black lace, made in a peculiarly stylish manner, and one of the most elegant costumes in the room.

Mrs. J. H. Doane wore a dress of two shades of gray-blue, evidently another elegant importation from that wicked capital whose modistes originate such charming things that we loosen our purse-strings to an alarming extent; at least so husbands and fathers are apt to say; but, when the effect is so elegant, they cannot help but admire. The dress was of a deep blue-gray, trimmed with a paler shade, many intricate loopings of the polonaise, and elegant buttons as trimming making it very elegant without being at all pronounce,—just the dress a lady would choose to wear.

Mrs. Washington Hesing's dress was of deep violet, trimmed with flouncings of the same, while the over-dress was pale lavender, the shade our grandmothers loved to wear when they gave courtly receptions. It was one of the most beautiful dresses in the room.

A buff grenadine dress over white, trimmed with many ruffles and brightened by a scarlet sash, was one of the few which also had the high fraise and Elizabethan ruff. Scarlet flowers in the hair and coral ornaments completed it most perfectly. A pale pearl-gray dress was remarkable for its elegance, and had a Chantilly shawl gracefully draped from the shoulders in a charming manner, adding much to the distinguished appearance of the wearer.

A dress of palest mauve, rather recalling the perfume of heliotrope than its color, was of elegant faille, the train falling in graceful folds without trimming, while the front had a series of illusion puffs. A fichu of costly lace trimmed the corsage in an elegant manner.

A dress of bleu gros d'Italie, the color of forget-me-nots, had costly cobwebs of point-lace on the train, and vertical ruffles of silk and lace alternately on the tablier. It was particularly pretty.

A white organdie dress, made in a series of ruffles and puffs, was worn over blue silk, while the sash and flowers were of a watered ribbon in damask rose-color.

Two young ladies in white tarletan, with much bouffant drapery, were dressed similarly, except that the flower garniture of the dresses were rose-color for one and pale blue for the other,—a very pleasing variety.

A dress of pink silk, with plisse flounces of crepe lisse, pointed corsage and lisse berthe, had shoulder-knots of blue roses, and trailing garniture of the same; suiting well the fair young girl who wore it so gracefully.

A pink satin, with Valenciennes trimmings on the tablier and corsage, and plissed trimming on the train, was worn by a young matron whose distinguished carriage, as she glided through the mazes of the dance, attracted many eyes to her.

Another combination costume of limon, scarlet, and white was much admired. The dress was of limon, with alternate puffs and ruffles of silk and gauze, while the sash was of scarlet and limon double-faced ribbon. Scarlet flowers in the hair and coral ornaments.

It would be impossible to describe all the toilettes which were attractive from their elegance, but there were very few decollete dresses, and not many bare arms, so that to one accustomed to that style of dress which prevails so universally in Eastern cities the effect was a little singular, not, however, unpleasantly so. Some of the black silk toilettes worn by several ladies were very elegant, but seemed rather more suited to a grand reception than a full-dress ball. Still their beauty made one disinclined to criticise them, and as they were mostly worn by matrons, they were scarcely inappropriate. One with a wide flounce of white lace on the over-dress was unique, the pattern of the lace showing most advantageously over the sombre color of the dress.

There were all the colors of the rainbow, and many which the rainbow would probably be unwilling to own, but, if possible, an improvement upon the vaunted hues of that recognized combination of colors. A tendency to more decided shades was manifest, and the positive colors materially outshone those ghosts of hues which have haunted us so long. Where nearly all the toilettes were worth recording and describing it seems invidious to select any, but we have spoken of a few which particularly attracted us.

TO-DAY.

THE PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY

consists in a trip to South Chicago by steamboat and rail, for the purpose of inaugurating Calumet Harbor. The following invitation, which has been issued to those who are invited, explains itself:

The undersigned respectfully invite you to attend the inauguration ceremonies of the opening of Calumet South Chicago Harbor, on Saturday, June 7, 1873.

C. M. CADY,
J. F. BONFIELD,
W. P. GRAY,
MICHAEL DOBLE,
R. S. THOMPSON,

May 30, 1873. Committee of Arrangements.

Goodrich steamers will leave their dock, foot of Michigan avenue, at 1 o'clock p. m. A special train upon the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad will leave VanBuren street depot at 1 o'clock p. m. Steamers and train will leave South Chicago at 4 o'clock p. m.

GILMORE AT HYDE PARK.

Gilmore with his band have been engaged to give an outdoor concert at Hyde Park this afternoon. The affair will occur between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock, and will be fully equal to the entertainment given by the French band last year. The boulevards and avenues leading to the Hyde Park Hotel, where the concert will be given, are in splendid condition. There will undoubtedly be a very large attendance of ladies and gentlemen from the city.

WALL STREET.

Review of the Money, Gold, Stock, Bond, and Produce Markets.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Money continues easy at 7 to 4 per cent for call loans. The late afternoon business on the street was chiefly at 4 to 5 per cent. Lenders have difficulty in employing their funds. The discount market is also easy, and quoted at 6½ to 8 per cent for prime. There is but little mercantile paper making.

The rumor in regard to the increase of £6,000,000 sterling in the circulation of the Bank of England is not generally credited.

STOCKS.

The stock market opened firm, but Pacific Mail soon became weak, and had a tendency to depress the rest of the market. Business during the early part of the day, however, was exceedingly small, and, in fact, less important than at any previous time this season. In the afternoon the depression became more marked, and a general decline in prices, with more activity, followed. The largest sales were in Pacific Mail and Ohio & Mississippi, which declined about 2¼ per cent. At the close Pacific Mail was down to the lowest point of the day, but Ohios recovered a point. As an illustration of the great dullness in the morning the only quotation for Rock Island was a bid at 109⅝. In the afternoon sales were made as low as 108⅝, but at the close a partial recovery took place. The comparative steadiness in Union Pacific and Lake Shore is attributed to purchases by parties controlling the two companies. The decline in Ohios was due to the rumor of a new issue of stock, which was afterward denied, and reported to be an issue to buy steel rails.

The Pacific Mail Directors met this p. m. to hear the report of the Executive Committee in regard to the condition of the Company. The report will not be given to the press until to-morrow or Monday, but many rumors are afloat in regard to it. Since the report published a few days since, the Company has paid for the Webb steamers Moses Taylor, Nebraska, and Dakota, and consequently has less cash on hand.

GOLD

was firmer at an advance.

EXCHANGE.

Foreign exchange was steady with a fair business for to-morrow's packet.

BONDS.

Governments were firm and active at full prices, but the offerings continue small.

PRODUCE.

Flour closed more active and steadier for low grades. Winter brands ruled quiet but steady. Superfine was in fair demand. Sales, 8,500 brls; receipts, 16,819 brls. Wheat was better. The light offerings give sellers the advantage. The inquiry is chiefly for export. Winter was firmer, though quiet. Sales, 117,000 bu; receipts, 181,776 bu. Pork was quiet but firm. The sales, cash and regular, were 325 brls, at $16.62½ for new mess, and $14.00 for extra prime. For future delivery there were no sales. June is quoted at $16.50 @16.62½, and July at $16.75. Receipts, 354 pkgs. Cut meats exhibited a limited business, but prices ruled steady. Sales 5,000 lbs pickled bellies, 60 lbs, 9c; 10 boxes clear do, 9⅛c; 14 boxes pickled hams at 12c for 14 lbs; shoulders in bulk, 7⅛@7¼c. Receipts, 912 pkgs. Bacon was rather quiet, and prices rather weak. Long clear is quoted at 8¼@8⅜c, with a small lot sold at 8⅜c. Short clear is quoted at 8⅞c. Lard ruled quiet and steady for future. For June delivery of Western, 8⅝c is bid, and 8⅞c asked; 100 tcs city sold at 8⅛c. For future delivery, 500 tcs for July sold at 9⅛c, and 250 tcs for August at 9⅜c. Receipts, 411 pkgs.

WEATHER AND WATER.

CHICAGO, June 6—10:18 p. m.

The following reports have been received from the places mentioned below:

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Weather.
Breckinridge	29.81	63	S. E., gentle.	Clear.
Buffalo	29.88	56	N. W., fresh.	Clear.
Cairo	29.98	76	Calm.	Clear.
Chicago	29.99	55	N. E., gentle.	Clear.
Cincinnati	29.95	77	N. W., gentle.	Clear.
Cleveland	29.93	65	N. E., fresh.	Clear.
Cheyenne	29.92	67	S., gentle.	Fair.
Davenport	29.95	75	Calm.	Clear.
Denver	29.94	66	Calm.	Fair.
Detroit	29.94	57	E., gentle.	Clear.
Duluth	29.98	46	Calm.	Clear.
Escanaba	30.03	57	N. E., gentle.	Clear.
Fort Garry	29.67	67	S. E., fresh.	Clear.
Keokuk	29.92	78	S. W., light.	Clear.
LaCrosse	29.93	74	S., fresh.	Clear.
Milwaukee	30.03	57	W., light.	Clear.
Omaha	29.89	73	S., fresh.	Fair.
Pembina	29.74	65	S. E., light.	Fair.
St. Paul	29.80	76	S. W., fresh.	Clear.
Toledo	29.93	66	N. E., brisk.	Clear.
Yankton	29.79	73	S., fresh.	Clear.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—For New England on Saturday, winds shifting to northerly and westerly and clear and clearing weather probable. For the middle States, northerly and westerly winds, somewhat lower temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather. For the Lower Lake region, winds veering to northerly and easterly, lower temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee, partly cloudy weather and areas of light rain. From Missouri and Kentucky to Michigan, variable winds and clear or partly cloudy weather. For Iowa and Minnesota, southerly to westerly winds.

STAGE OF WATER.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours, ending 3 p. m., June 6, 1873:

	ABOVE LOW WATER.		CHANGES.	
			Rise.	Fall.
St. Paul	14 ft.	6 in.		5 in.
Omaha	11 ft.	6 in.		6 in.
Davenport	8 ft.	6 in.	6 in.	
Leavenworth		5 in.		
Keokuk	10 ft.	5 in.		
Cairo	28 ft.	6 in.		1 ft.
St. Louis	24 ft.	0 in.	7 in.	
Pittsburgh	2 ft.	8 in.		6 in.
Cincinnati	10 ft.	2 in.		10 in.
Louisville	5 ft.	9 in.		5 in.
Memphis	25 ft.	9 in.		9 in.
Vicksburg	39 ft.	8 in.		1 in.
Shreveport	27 ft.	4 in.	4 in.	
Nashville	6 ft.	2 in.		10 in.
New Orleans	2 ft.	7 in.		2 in.
Yankton	12 ft.	0 in.	3 in.	

W. S. KAUFMAN,
Observer Signal Service United States Army.

Acquitted.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, June 6.—The trial of John S. Goss for the killing of Sherman Brown, in this county, on the 21st of January, 1872, was concluded in the District Court here to-day, and resulted in an acquittal on the ground of self-defense. The case was one of no small importance, and attracted considerable attention during the progress of the trial.

Dudley, the Mail Robber.

BOSTON, June 6.—Dudley, whose complicity in extensive mail robberies has been announced, left for Pittsburgh last night in custody of two officers. Mrs. Dudley left in the same train with her husband.

WASHINGTON.

A Showman Offers $60,000 for the Use of Capt. Jack.

Twenty Millions of Five-Twenties Called In for Redemption.

Estimated Internal Revenue Receipts for the Fiscal Year, $115,000,000.

The Navy Department Satisfied that Capt. Hall Was Not Poisoned.

Garfield on the Relations of Corporations to Future National Politics.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE WITH THE MODOCS?

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—In the regular Cabinet-meeting to-day, the question as to the disposition to be made of the Modocs was discussed at some length, and the conclusion was arrived at that the whole matter should be turned over to the decision of the Attorney-General as to whether these offenders should be tried by court-martial or by the civil authorities of the Pacific coast. The ground is taken that the priority of offense would give the Oregon authorities jurisdiction over the Modocs, as the murders of Lost River occurred previous to the assassination of Gen. Canby, and the subsequent hostility to the United States troops. The Attorney-General, who has already a mass of papers upon the subject, does not expect to reach a decision for some days. Inasmuch as he is an Oregon man, it is shrewdly surmised that, both from sympathy and policy, he will give the Oregon authorities an opportunity to dispose of this troublesome question through their civil courts.

THE POLITICS OF THE FUTURE.

Gen. Garfield, who is now in the city, has been invited to deliver an address before an Agricultural Society in his district. He proposes to take as his topic, "The Relation of Corporations to Future National Politics." He is of the opinion that this topic will be as much a key-note to the political future as slavery has been in the past. He does not think, however, that the Farmers' Granges as at present organized have met this question in the proper manner or have sought to get a logical solution of the situation. He will endeavor to remedy this deficiency.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue states that the receipts from internal revenue sources up to date are $108,000,000. The estimates in this direction when the Tax bill went into effect were for $110,000,000. The receipts at present average $300,000 per day, which, with three weeks to hear from, will carry the grand total for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, up to $115,000,000. The Commissioner attributes this increase to the consolidation of the tobacco tax and the abolition of the tobacco bonded warehouses, whereby the revenues from this source are not only collected cheaper, but the aggregates are greatly increased.

By the act of June 6, 1872, all claims for the refunding of all kinds of internal revenue taxes illegally assessed and collected, accrued and payable prior to the passage of the act, are barred unless presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue before the expiration of one year from that date. The Commissioner has received a large number of claims during the present week, and they kept coming even up to the last moment of to-day. It was believed that the limitation would expire at 12 o'clock last night, but the Commissioner ruled that the time should be extended until 12 o'clock to-night.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHERS.

The successful experimental trial, on the Washington Monument lot, to-day, in the presence of expert scientific men of the army and navy, and numerous other persons, of a patent fire-extinguisher, which throws carbolic acid gas into burning buildings by means of stationary or flexible pipes, insures the general employment of this machine in vessels of the navy, including, it is said, the new sloops-of-war which are about to be built, and also in army storehouses.

THE POLARIS SURVIVORS.

An analysis of the testimony taken to-day by Secretary Robeson of the officers of the Polaris crew seems to satisfy officials here that there is no evidence of the poisoning of Capt. Hall, or of mutiny or heartless desertion on the part of the crew. "Esquimaux Joe" will be examined to-morrow. Very little credence is placed in his statements heretofore published.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

REDEMPTION OF FIVE-TWENTIES.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The following circular was issued to-day for the redemption of 5-20 bonds of 1862:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Loan Division, June 6, 1873.—By virtue of authority given by act of Congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the National debt," I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein below designated, known as 5-20 bonds, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, on and after the 6th day of September, 1873, and that interest on the said bonds will cease on that day, that is to say, coupon bonds known as the third series, act Feb. 25, 1862, dated May 1, 1862, as follows: Coupon bonds, $50, No. 1,201 to 6,200 inclusive; $100, No. 4,783 to 20,000 inclusive; $500, No. 3,001 to 19,700 inclusive; $1,000, No. 5,734 to 22,600 inclusive. Total, 16,000,000. Registered bonds: $50, No. 1,234 to 1,320 inclusive; $100, No. 8,804 to 9,600 inclusive; $500, No. 5,361 to 5,700 inclusive; $1,000, No. 20,681 to 23,300 inclusive; $500, No. 6,403 to 7,500 inclusive; $10,000, No. 7,093 to 9,680 inclusive. Total, $4,000,000. Grand total, $20,000,000. Of the amount outstanding embraced in the numbers as above, $16,000,000 are coupon bonds, and $4,000,000 registered bonds. The coupon bonds of the act of Feb. 25, 1862, were issued in four distinct series. The bonds of first series, all of which have been previously called for redemption, were printed in green tint, and have no designation of series upon them. The bonds of the second series, all of which have been previously called for redemption, were printed in yellow tint, and have the words "second series" on the bonds, and "second" on each coupon. The bonds of the third series, embracing the above numbers, were printed in black, and have the words "third series" on the bonds, and "third" on the bond or on each coupon, or both. The bonds of the fourth series were printed in black, with red numbering, and have the words "fourth series" or "fourth" on them. United States securities forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the Loan Division, Secretary's office, and all registered bonds should be assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption.

(Signed) WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, Sec'y.

A SHOWMAN'S OFFER FOR CAPT. JACK.

An enterprising individual, writing to the Government from Tiffin, O., offers to pay $60,000 for the privilege of exhibiting Capt. Jack throughout the country during sixty days. The showman promises to keep Jack securely, treat him well, and return him to the Government at the expiration of sixty days, provided he does not commit suicide, in which case the Government is to receive only $1,000 per day for the time that he remains in the showman's hands alive. It is proposed to pay $30,000 upon the delivery of Jack at Chicago, and the remainder at the close of the two months.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury calls for the redemption of $16,000,000 of coupon bonds and $4,000,000 of registered bonds, to be paid for on Sept. 6.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President and his family and Gen. Babcock left to-day for Long Branch.

A CANARD.

The Secretary of the Interior says the report that charges have been filed and are pending against the Commissioner of Pensions is utterly unfounded and untrue.

COTTON CLAIMS.

The law directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the net proceeds of cotton unlawfully seized after June 30, 1865, was approved May 18, 1872, and required that all petitions should be filed within six months thereafter, on or before Nov. 18, 1872. Many petitions which had been duly signed and sworn to and placed in the mail before Nov. 18 did not reach Washington until after that date. They were, however, sent to the Secretary of the Treasury and recorded as of date when received. In reply to inquiry and argument of the point involved, whether in two important cases, so-filed petitions would be regarded as filed in time, the Secretary has decided that no petition or claim, under the act of Congress, which was not received in the Treasury Department on or before the 18th of November, 1872, can be regarded as having been filed within the past six months after the passage of the act, and that any such claim received in the Department after Nov. 18 cannot be considered by the Secretary of the Treasury. The opinion of the best informed lawyers here is that the time for filing petitions, both in cotton cases before the Secretary of the Treasury and for stores and supplies before the Southern Claims Commission, will be extended by the next Congress.

The Labor Question.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—A strike by freight-train brakemen on the eastern division of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad is now in progress, and trains have been somewhat delayed for a couple of days. The strike was occasioned by a change made in the company in the mode of payment for services. Heretofore the company has paid its brakemen $55 per month. Now they propose to pay each man $2 for a round trip, which will reduce the wages $3 or $4 per month, and increase the night work. Some of the men have accepted the new terms, while others hold out, but their places will be filled in a day or two, and no further detention to business will occur.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—The striking brakemen on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad have made some riotous demonstrations at two or three points on the road to-day, but no one has been hurt. Additional squads of policemen will be sent out on the trains to protect them to-morrow, and no serious disturbance is anticipated.

Railroad News.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—The Iron Mountain Railroad will be advertised for sale by Gov. Woodson, in connection with the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad. The Railroad Companies will probably apply for an injunction to restrain the sale, and the whole matter, and the constitutionality of the act of the Legislature releasing the State lien, will be brought before the courts.

MILWAUKEE, June 6.—The Milwaukee & Northern Railroad reached Green Bay to-day, where the event is being appropriately celebrated—bands playing and cannons firing. The last spike was driven by Mayor Kline.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6.—In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court, in the case of Gardner and Butler versus the New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad Company, said road from Mobile to New Orleans and the extension westward, including all the rights, franchises, and appurtenances, were sold to-day by the United States Marshal to Kinsey J. Gardner and Peter Butler, of Massachusetts, for $667,500. The purchasers assume the bonded indebtedness of between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000. Kellogg, acting as Trustee for the State, and Mayor Weltz, for the city, protested against the sale. The State loses heavily.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, June 6.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Detroit River Railroad and Bridge Company and of the Chicago & Canada Southern Railway Company was held to-day in this city, and elected the following as Directors of the Bridge Company: Milton Courtright, W. L. Scott, Erie, Pa.; J. W. Converse, Boston; Kenyon Cox, Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, New York; John Ross, George Goss, Chester Warner, Chicago. Of the Railway Company: Milton Courtright, Erie, Pa.; Sidney Dillon, David Dows, Kenyon Cox, Daniel Drew, New York; James W. Converse, Boston; John F. Tracy, Chester Warner, George Goss, Chicago.

THE INDIANS.

Gen. Davis to Hang Several of the Modoc Leaders.

Interview with Capt. Jack—Personnel of the Savage Leaders.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—A dispatch from Boyle's Camp, Tule Lake, says there have been no new operations since the surrender. Jack says he surrendered because he could hold out no longer. The opinion prevailed among the soldiers that Davis would shoot Jack, Boston Charley, and Shonchin without waiting any suggestions from the civil authorities.

The *Bulletin* correspondent talked with Boston Charley, who said the majority of the captives believe they will be prepared to die like men. Jack cares for nothing. He will not speak to any person. His sister, Mary Charley, says twelve Modocs are still at large. Col. Green's command are hunting for them.

A dispatch from Sog Point, June 4, says Davis' command, with all the Modoc captives, are at Applegate's House. They came to Boyle's Camp that day. Black Jim is one of the missing Modocs. He is the rascal who held Canby while Jack used his knife on him. Hooka Jim and Steamboat Frank are hunting the missing warriors and squaws supposed to be in that vicinity. Sleepy Tom had just came from the island in Little Klamath Lake with Zecheo Jack, squaw, and three children.

A later dispatch from Boyle Camp, June 4, 10:30 p. m., says: About 3:30 p. m., clouds of dust arising from the winding road east of the Peninsula, and in the direction of Clear Lake, announced the approach of the captive Modocs from Applegate, and the soldiers and citizens, every one who could spare a few moments, gathered near the barricade and watched the procession, which entered camp and passed up the sandy stretch at the base of the bluff where the lock-up of the prisoners is located. Lieut. Chapin, of Company F, Fourth Artillery, was in advance. Next came three large wagons loaded with Modocs, and two with baggage. The rank and file of Battery G marched beside the wagons, and forty mounted Warm Spring scouts held the flanks. The Warm Springs supplied the lack of music by sounding the war-whoop. "Where is Capt. Jack, where is Capt. Jack?" was the cry among the spectators. None had the pleasure of seeing the warrior's face. He had anticipated the excitement his advent would create, and was concealed in a wagon, completely enveloping himself in a blanket. Near him were the leading braves of his tribe. As the prison wagons were relieved of their contents, Jack was chained with Sconchin, Boston Charley, and One-Eyed Mouse. Sam was manacled by himself. The men were on one side of the prison and the women on the opposite side, with the exception that Jack's Lizzie was allowed to sit beside him and lay her head upon his breast, and his girl of 8 years had the freedom of the tent. By permission of the officer of the guard, I had an interview with Jack through the medium of an interpreter. At first he was reticent. In fact, he did not deign to notice me. His sister Mary interceded in my behalf and persuaded Jack to talk. His remark was in relation to the shackles. He said it made him feel mean to be habited like a horse. He was not afraid to die, and had no idea of running away. As he spoke his eyes snapped, and he looked a very lion in rage. All questions pertaining to his fight he declined to answer. When asked his age, he gave me to understand that he was 36. He then voluntarily started upon a statement of his grievances against his race at the time of the Ben Wright affray. He said that the white men murdered Indians years ago, and that what he did was only paying old debts. He did not enter into details, but left the interpreter, Scar-Faced Charley, to patch up the story.

A critical study of Jack's face corroborates the impressions received at first sight. He is a thorough Indian. His head is large, quite square, and for the present sets firmly on his shoulders. His eyes are black and bright, his face broad, with prominent cheek-bones. His nose is symmetrical and slightly aquiline. His lips are thin and clean-cut, and, combined with his chin, indicates that resoluteness of purpose that has won for him such a remarkable notoriety. His complexion is dark, and his face has a pleasant look. Take him all in all, he is a striking man. Place him among thousands, and he would be taken for a chief by any observing stranger. Those who have seen him marvel not that he is leader of the Modocs. Though in chains and on the brink of eternity, he is yet feared and respected by the Indians about him.

His nearest companion in chains, Sconchin, is 60 years of age, and wrinkled, and has the villain depicted in every line of his face. He wears his hair short, and stands about five feet nine in his moccasins.

Boston Charley is about 25 years old. His face is expressionless. He, Moss, and Sam are very ordinary looking Indians. Jack would attempt to escape if he had a chance, even at the risk of being shot down. Probably he never realized that death was inevitable until the irons were placed upon his feet.

Scar-faced Charley says Jack told him he could get clear when the white men were asleep. This was before the irons were brought into use. Gen. Davis is satisfied that Jack did try to escape last night, and through the aid of confederates on the outside; for, upon examination of his shackles this morning, one of the rivets was filed nearly in two. His legs only are confined.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon Col. Mason arrived here from Fairchild's ranche with the infantry force of the expedition, and the seventy Modocs who came in there a few days ago. The Indians were escorted hither by Capt. Camp and Company G, Twelfth Infantry. Thus we have here 128 captives.

BOYLE'S CAMP, June 4—Midnight.—News has reached here that Hooka Jim and Steamboat Frank made a successful scout yesterday. By co-operation with the Oregon volunteers, they trailed three warriors and five squaws to the timber mountain northeast of here, and assisted in making a capture of one of the fugitives,—Black Jim. He is the Modoc who bullied the settlers in this region for two or three years, and committed cruel murders. Oregonians regard him with special hatred. Only five or six Modoc warriors are now missing.

The Warm Springs held a war-dance this evening, which was witnessed by a large audience of officers and men.

BOYLE'S CAMP, June 5—9 a. m.—Late yesterday afternoon a detail of men belonging to the artillery arrived in camp from Timber Mountain, near the Peninsula, with twenty juniper logs, clear and straight, and evidently not intended for use in the erection of tents for the prisoners. Many marveled for what purpose the timbers had been obtained. This morning the secret is out. Gen. Davis intends to erect a scaffold, and execute about one dozen of the worst murderers in the tribe at sunset to-morrow. He feels that there is no need of delay. No doubt of the guilt of the chosen victims can exist. Justice demands speedy and certain action. Even at this time he is writing out the statement of the offenses that will be read to the condemned Modocs.

A still later dispatch says that Gen. Davis, after having completed all arrangements for the execution of the Modocs, received an order from Washington to hold the prisoners. This stopped the contemplated work. The feeling in camp is one of profound disgust at the result. One of the Oregon volunteers just arrived from the camp says the troops captured five warriors, four squaws, and five children. Among the men are the notorious Black Jim and Dave. These prisoners were at Tinkville.

Outbreak of the Apaches at the San Carlos Agency—Murder of Lieut. Almy.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—The news from Arizona this afternoon states that the Indian Agent at San Carlos, Maj. Larrabee, had some difficulty with the Apaches. They undertook to kill him with spears. He ran to Lieut. Almy's tent. Almy, with six soldiers, went to the agency with him, and went into Larrabee's tent. Larrabee and Almy came out of the tent, Almy in advance, when the Apaches fired on them. Almy received three bullets passing through the body, and fell dead without a groan. Larrabee was untouched, and retreated into the hut. Four of the six soldiers ran one off. Two remained, and were prevented from shooting by Concepcion, the Mexican interpreter at the Agency. The Apaches fled across the river instantly. It is probable that many of them have taken to the mountains.

A messenger to Gov. Safford, who left the reservation half an hour after the occurrence, says that a majority of the Indians were on the reservation when he left.

Eske Vonsein, a noted Chief, had become angry with the agent several days previous, and left San Carlos with his band some time before the murder. The Indians fired about forty shots at Larrabee and Almy. It has been generally thought for weeks past that an outbreak was inevitable. Almy was born in the State of Massachusetts, and was promoted First Lieutenant of the Fifth Cavalry in April, 1860.

Sporting Matters.

BOSTON, June 6.—The spring meeting of the Beacon Park Association closed to-day, with a race for a purse of $3,500 for horses which never beat 2:21. Gazelle, Judge Fullerton, and Camors started. In the pools Gazelle was the warm favorite, selling for 100 to 80 for Judge Fullerton, and 20 for Camors. Before the start was made for the first heat, it became evident that Gazelle was off, striking into a pace, and acting so badly in the first heat that Judge Fullerton would have distanced both her and Camors had Mace driven him for it. The time was 2:27. The second heat was about the same, the mare acting very badly, and Judge Fullerton winning by about three lengths in 2:26¾, followed by Camors. After the first heat the betting changed in favor of Judge Fullerton, it being evident that, barring all accidents, he must win. In the third heat Gazelle paced on the first quarter, but directly broke, and was three lengths in the rear of Judge Fullerton at the half-mile pole. She trotted better up to the three-quarter pole, but again broke. Camors also acted very badly. Mace sent Judge Fullerton home a winner of the heat and the race in 2:23½. Gazelle second; Camors third.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, June 6.—The Flint Association announces four days' races, commencing July 1.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club, which failed yesterday, for want of wind, was re-sailed to-day. Nine schooner-yachts out of the fourteen which started yesterday, and five of the seven sloop-yachts, sailed the race to-day. Each yacht was timed as she crossed the line on a flying start, the schooner-yacht Idler crossing the line at 11h 18m 7s, and returning at 3h 29m 11s; the Madeleine starting at 11h 20m 29s, and returning at 3h, 21m, 49s, thus winning the cup for the first schooner-yacht in, and the Idler winning the cup for the first schooner in on time allowance. The sloop-yacht Gracie started at 11 hours 25 minutes 8 seconds and returned at 4 hours 59 seconds, thus winning the cup for the first sloop on time allowance. The sloop Vision started at 11 hours 26 minutes 56 seconds, and arrived at 4 hours 1 minute 27 seconds, winning the cup for the first sloop in. The course was about forty miles from the Narrows to Sandy Hook light-ship and return, and the yachts started with a spanking breeze from the southwest, which hauled dead ahead from the southward before Southwest Spit buoy was reached, after turning which they laid their course to the light-ship, close hauled, and started on the stretch back to the Southwest Spit, whence they stood "wing and wing" for the Narrows, the breeze gradually falling, till, just as they made the line and the Idler approached the Narrows, a squall came up from the north, right in their teeth, and they both had to tack before passing the stake-boat. The Palmer doused sail and anchored. The Magic was knocked down on her beam ends, but fortunately righted again, and all had to shorten or reef sails. It was the most successful regatta ever sailed here.

BALTIMORE, June 6.—Base Ball—Bostons, 17; Baltimores, 11.

THE JUDICIARY.

Additional Returns from the Fifth Judicial District.

BUREAU COUNTY.

	Lawrence.	Craig.
Princeton	170	279
Wyanet	43	95
Buda	29	167
Neponset	8	132
Malden	40	62
Arington	80	57
Clarion	1	88
Lamoille	58	55
Walnut	15	97
Indiantown	30	145
Milo	1	134
Arispie	38	48
Hall	2	32
Selby	6	100
Macon	..	88
Manlius	2	40
Ohio	33	60
Dover	17	110
Bureau	13	71
Fairfield	1	52
Greenville	10	35
Gold	....	36
Mineral	....	....
Wheatland	..	76
Leepertown	14	9
	602	2,081

HENDERSON COUNTY.

	Lawrence.	Craig.
Bedford	25	95
Bald Bluff	10	57
Biggsville	48	76
Dallas	4	9
Greenville	30	69
Honey Creek	9	41
Oquawka	105	51
South Henderson	33	63
Terre Haute	17	78
Warren	12	80
Walnut Grove	7	55
Olena	12	78
	312	232

KNOX COUNTY.

	Lawrence.	Craig.
St. Augustine	17	35
Indian Point	41	113
Cedar	119	122
Galesburg	113	9
City Galesburg	1,543	53
Henderson	75	71
Rio	44	83
Chestnut	12	108
Orange	3	170
Knox	15	497
Sparta	135	45
Ontario	*113	....
Maquon	....	*38
Haw Creek	87	94
Persifer	....	*70
Copley	18	76
Walnut Grove	95	95
Salem	85	155
Elba	....	....
Truro	1	105
Victoria	40	46
Lynn	....	*57

*Majority.

GALESBURG, Knox Co., Ill., June 6.—Judge Lawrence's majority in this County, officially reported, is 323.

PEORIA COUNTY.

	Lawrence.	Craig.
Tivoli	12	73
Elmwood	66	72
Brimfield	73	94
Millbrook	29	37
Timber	25	22
Logan	22	29
Rosefield	2	7
Jubilee	6	18
Princeville	38	120
Hollis	8	62
Limestone	14	96
Kickapoo	9	59
Radnor	23	47
Akron	24	44
Richwoods	27	66
Medina	5	51
Hallock	28	38
Chillicothe	51	113
Peoria—First Ward	73	172
Second Ward	136	103
Third Ward	240	142
Fourth Ward	73	131
Fifth Ward	165	85
Sixth Ward	52	270
Seventh Ward	190	87
	1,481	2,046

WENONA, Ill., June 6.—Putnam County gives Judge Lawrence 94 majority.

OTTAWA, Ill., June 6.—LaSalle County (official) gives 564 majority for Lawrence for Supreme Court Judge. Leland's majority for Circuit Judge is 476.

GALESBURG, Ill., June 6.—Lawrence's majority in Knox County is less than 400. Craig's majorities in other counties are: Bureau, 1,300; Peoria, about 300; Mercer, 993; Henderson, 400; Henry, 500; Grundy, 325. Lawrence's majorities are: LaSalle, 564; Warren, 600; Putnam, 94; Stark, 176. Marshall and Woodford Counties are still to be heard from, but Woodford is reported to have given about 100 majority for Lawrence.

LACON, Ill., June 6.—Judge Craig's majority over Judge Lawrence, in Marshall County, is 71. For Circuit Judge, Burns has a majority of 613. These figures are official.

Granville, Putnam County, gives 57 majority for Lawrence.

VICTORIA WOODHULL.

Reported Death of the Great Reformer from Heart Disease.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Victoria C. Woodhull dropped dead of heart disease, in her residence, at 7 o'clock this evening.

LATER.

NEW YORK, June 7—1:30 a. m.—Victoria Woodhull, who at first was thought to be dead, was only unconscious, in which condition she still remains, her friends say with little probability of recovery. As these same friends telegraphed in all directions that she was dead, this last statement is taken *cum grano salis*, and the whole story is believed to be a dodge to create sympathy for her.

NEW YORK.

Arrested for Fraud on the City Treasury—In Memoriam—Murder Trial Postponed—Speedy and Unexpected Punishment—Precautions Against Cholera—Miscellaneous Local News.

NEW YORK, June 6.—John Noe, ex-Superintendent of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and John Rice, the former time-keeper, were arrested yesterday on the charge of fraud upon the City Treasury to the extent of $160,000. Robert Rice, who is said to be a partner to the fraud, has not yet been arrested.

The Supreme Court officials of New Jersey gave an expression to their views, yesterday, on the character and services of the late Chief Justice Chase, and their regret at his sudden demise.

The trial of Simmons for the murder of Nicholas Duryea has been postponed for ten days in consequence of the sickness of John Graham, counsel for the defense.

Three fish-peddlers wrecked a liquor-store in Millburn, L. I., last Saturday, stealing a double-barreled gun from the premises. On leaving, one named Limmon smashed the lock of the gun against a tree, when both barrels exploded, tearing out his bowels. He died in a few moments.

Precautionary measures against the anticipated advent of cholera are being taken by the Sanitary Bureau.

It is stated that the officers of the Pacific Mail Company have made a statement of the condition of the Company, but decline to give it to the public until to-morrow or Monday.

Robbing Freight Cars.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 6.—William Lawrence and Owen Sheridan, employes of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, were arrested here to-day, charged with stealing goods from freight cars of that road, and the St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad. Larcenies have been going on for the past year, and have aggregated in value some $2,000 or $3,000. William Vigil, who keeps a small retail store in the southern part of the city, and Calvin Parklow, barkeeper at the Huxley House, were also arrested, charged with receiving the stolen goods.

Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, June 6.—The Senate has receded from its amendment to the Hoosac Tunnel, and a bill appropriating $200,000 to complete the tunnel and its approaches has thus passed both branches.

FOREIGN.

Authenticity of Eugenie's Appeal to the French Denied.

Capture of Irun, Spain, by the Carlist Insurgents.

Probability of Another Maori War in New Zealand.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 6.—The Constituent Cortes is engaged in verifying the election of its members. The credentials of 269 Deputies have so far been approved.

The Government has resolved to leave the settlement of the forced paper currency question to the new Ministry, which will probably be formed as soon as the Cortes is in working order.

BAYONNE, June 6.—The attack on Irun was made by the Cure of Santa Cruz. The Carlists announce that it has been successful, and the town is now in their hands. The Carlists shot twenty-seven Carbineers, captured near Irun. Great indignation is felt in Madrid at the atrocity, but the Carlists claim that these men first hoisted a white flag, and then poured a volley into the Carlists as they approached. For this they were shot down without mercy.

MADRID, June 6.—The *Gaceta* publishes official dispatches confirming the reports of outrages and atrocities perpetrated on the prisoners of war by the Carlists at Irun and elsewhere.

The Government will propose to the Cortes that it choose immediately a new Cabinet, and the Ministers are now discussing the form of election. In the Cortes to-day, Deputy Blanc moved that after the proclamation of the Federal Republic, the members of the Cortes place themselves at the head of the volunteers of their own respective provinces, and unite in one grand effort to exterminate or drive from the country the Carlist insurgents.

AUSTRIA.

CINCINNATI, O., June 6.—Prof. E. N. Horsford, of Cambridge, Mass., American Commissioner at Vienna in charge of the food department, writes from that city, May 15, the day after his arrival, to a friend in Cincinnati, stating that the cartoons sent by the Cincinnati Pork-Packers' Association were about the only thing in order in the American department; that they are in a desirable position, and will arrest the attention of all visitors to that quarter. He pronounces them unique, characteristic, and useful, and adds that they will be remembered with the great things of the Exposition.

CUBA.

HAVANA, June 6.—It is reported that persons of known Carlist proclivities, in Santiago de Cuba, have sent £20,000 to the Carlist Committee at London, to assist the insurrection in Spain.

SAN JUAN, June 6.—The liberty of the press has been proclaimed in this colony, and censorship abolished.

HAVANA, June 6.—Official advices from the interior report a battle in the Manzanillo jurisdiction, in which the Spaniards suffered a loss of twenty-one killed and sixty wounded, and the insurgents had 160 killed.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 6.—The Duke de Broglie, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has addressed a circular letter to the representatives of France abroad, declaring the difference between the majority in the Assembly and Thiers was on his domestic policy, which did not offer sufficient guarantees against revolution. The policy of the new Government, he continues, will be moderate at home and pacific abroad. All attempts at revolution will be vigorously opposed, without attacking existing institutions.

Maximilian Littre, the eminent philologist, has been received as a member of the French Academy.

GERMANY.

LONDON, June 6.—A special from Berlin says: "The Emperor William is seriously sick, and his physicians advise him not to undertake a journey to Vienna."

BERLIN, June 6.—The Shah of Persia leaves Berlin to-morrow for Essen, Wiesbaden, and Brussels. From the latter city he goes direct to London.

LONDON, June 7—7 a. m.—Special dispatches report several cases of cholera in Dantzig.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 6.—A letter is published in this morning's papers from Pietri, who was formerly the Private Secretary to the Emperor Napoleon, which denies the authenticity of the appeal of the ex-Empress to the French people, published yesterday afternoon.

CANADA.

TORONTO, Ont., June 6.—A dispatch from Fort Garry, Manitoba, says: "A large and friendly deputation of Sioux Indians waited upon the Governor-General yesterday, to ask him for a reservation. A large quantity of provisions, clothing, and trinkets was presented to them, and after a friendly talk they returned home."

HALIFAX, June 6.—The forest fire is still raging in all directions. The town of Milton, Queens County, is in imminent danger.

KHIVA.

LONDON, June 6.—A special dispatch to the London *Times* from Central Asia announces the arrival at Krasnordsk, on the 28th of May, of the South Caspian detachment of the Russian expedition against Khiva.

NEW ZEALAND.

LONDON, June 6.—Dispatches from Melbourne report that a panic prevails in New Zealand over the frequent and terrible assassinations by the mountaineers. The settlers are organizing for defence, and another Maori war is probable.

MEXICO.

MATAMORAS, June 5.—Gen. Ceballes, commanding the State of Jalesco, announces his complete victory over the insurgent Chieftain Lazeda, in the Alica Mountains, near Tepic, where he has heretofore defied the National authorities, and that he has routed and dispersed his followers, capturing a number of cannon, a large amount of ammunition, and destroying his fortifications. The city of Tepic is occupied by the Government forces. Ceballes claims to have pacified the State of Jalesco, and established the authority of the General Government in that section, where it has not been respected for years.

THE FIRE ERA.

Serious Conflagration in Toledo Last Night—Loss Estimated at $250,000—Insurance, $150,000.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TOLEDO, O., June 6—12:30 p. m.—At 9:30 this evening a fire broke out in the trunk-factory of Brooks, Chase & Crafts, on St. Clair street, one square from Summit. In three minutes the entire building, built as a skating-rink and filled with highly combustible material, was a sheet of flame. The dwelling of Harry Chase and another frame-house adjoining were instantly fired and consumed, and the flames made their way into the rear of the *Commercial* office, across the alley. The wind was blowing directly from the lake, and the flames were hurried into the rear of a long block of the most prominent retail stores of the city. The wind carried the fire away from the *Commercial*, but directly into the large stores of Fred Eaton & Co., dry goods; M. Hunker, confectionery, and W. W. Alcorn, jewelry, all of which are totally destroyed. The entire stock of some twenty prominent firms is piled on Summit, from Adams to Madison street. Dispatches asking aid were sent to Detroit, Sandusky, Fremont, and Adrian, and the two latter have started engines to our aid. At this hour the fire has been brought under partial control, and it is probable that further progress will be arrested, though other buildings are badly damaged. The excitement which has run high is gradually quieting. Fortunately no one was injured as yet. Some thieves were discovered plundering. A company of Zouaves are under arms to guard property. It is impossible to estimate the loss at this writing.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 6.—A fire broke out at 9:30 this evening, in the trunk factory of Brooks, Chase & Crafts, on St. Clair street, between Adams and Madison, which threatens to be the most disastrous that has occurred here in many years. The locality is in the heart of the business portion of the city, and already many stores on Summit street are in flames. A fresh wind is blowing from the northeast, and it is at present impossible to say where it is likely to be checked. Among the firms occupying blocks now on fire are Eaton & Backus, dry goods; M. Hunker, confectionery; Paine Bros., hair goods; T. J. Brown, books; C. H. Buck, merchant tailor; Peter Scott and Wachter Bros., boots and shoes; Frost & Williams, ladies' furnishing goods; V. W. Granger & Co., merchant tailors; Drake & Wood, ladies' furnishing store; White & Brand, music store; L. Tankin, jeweler; O. Schreter, notions and fancy goods.

The building occupied by the *Daily Commercial* is now on fire.

TOLEDO, O., June 6—12 m.—At this hour the fire is under partial control, with a fair prospect that it will be stopped at the Gardner block, corner of Summit and Madison streets. Telegrams have been sent to Detroit, Sandusky, Fremont, and Adrian for steamers, and one from each of the two last-named towns is coming. The *Commercial* office was but slightly injured, the wind carrying the fire away from it in a southerly direction. The flames swept through the alley between Adams and Madison streets, and into the rear of the stores fronting on Summit street. The large dry goods establishment of Fred. Eaton & Co., Hunkers' confectionery, and W. W. Alcorn's jewelry stores are entirely destroyed. The contents of all the stores on the line of the fire were mostly removed, and, though badly damaged, a large portion will be saved. The streets are packed with goods in all directions, and a squad of Zouaves has been detailed to guard them. The trunk factory, in the upper story of which the fire originated, was built as a skating-rink and remodeled, and was full of stock, but little of which was saved. It is impossible as yet to estimate the loss or amount of insurance.

TOLEDO, O., June 7—1 a. m.—The fire is now entirely under control, having spread no further southward than the Gardner block. A steamer from Adrian has arrived and is now at work. The loss will probably reach $250,000, and the insurance $150,000. The store of Fred Eaton & Co. which was destroyed was their retail establishment, their wholesale house being uninjured.

THE COURTS.

The Town of Concord Must Pay Its Railroad Bonds.

Chapin & Gore's Petition Against the City Refused.

Suit for Defamation of Character---Items from All the Courts.

Judge Blodgett yesterday decided the railroad bond case, fought by the town of Concord, intituled Portsmouth Savings Bank v. Town of Concord. His Honor stated the evidence very fully. The Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company had received a promise of a vote of $25,000 bonds to aid in construction, on condition that the main line should be carried through the town of Concord. The road was built, and the promise was not kept, the town not being reached by about three miles; but the Company did build a branch to the town, and this, they held, was equivalent to keeping the terms of the contract. The bonds were issued, they were put up at public auction in New York, and sold for value. The buyer investigating the laws of this State would have found that the Company was not obliged, in order for the vote of bonds to be legal, to build *into* the town, but might build "by" it, or "along" it; also, on investigating the records of the issuance of these bonds, he would have found that the town officers had authenticated the fact of the terms of the contract having been observed, by a written certificate that all its requirements had been complied with. In the opinion of the Court, the town must be estopped. The purchaser was innocent, the sale was for value, the certificate of the town itself showed that the railroad had done all it was held bound to do. If application had been made to enjoin the issue of bonds, before they had been issued, and it had been shown that the Company had been guilty of a breach of contract in not coming into the town with its main line, it is quite possible that the Court might have taken a different view. But nothing of the kind was done. The bonds were duly issued and sold, and the innocent purchasers must be protected.

The Court would find the issue for the defendants.

CHAPIN AND GORE'S CASE DECIDED.

Judge Farwell yesterday rendered his decision in the case of Chapin & Gore v. City of Chicago. The Court was very brief, stating that he felt compelled to decline granting the injunction. He thought that the ordinance which complainants wished the city restrained from carrying out was anything but an unreasonable one. The law had invested the Common Council with discretionary powers to determine what was a reasonable regulation in the management of saloons, and unless these powers are used in an unreasonable manner the Court had no right to interfere. The city had full right to regulate the manner in which tippling-saloons should be conducted, and the Court held that the matter was one of police jurisdiction, and should therefore not be disturbed unless on very serious grounds. A demurrer having been entered to the bill for an injunction, it would be sustained and the injunction dismissed.

There was no intimation of appeal made by Messrs. Chapin & Gore's counsel.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Mr. Jenkins, Assignee of the estate of Franklin S. Kellogg, yesterday filed an answer to the petition of Susan T. Foreman, which was recently published in THE TRIBUNE. It consists of a general denial, and contains nothing of interest.

A discharge was entered, yesterday, in the matter of Wm. C. Clarke.

Adjudication by default was entered, yesterday, in the matter of Wm. Hohn et al., warrant returnable before Hibbard on the 8th of July, proximo.

Exceptions to the Auditor's report, in the matter of George W. Gill, were yesterday, overruled, and the report was ordered confirmed.

In the ancient and venerable case of Charles C. Blakeslee, in which trial was called, and order for discharge made, no creditor appearing, on the 4th inst., the order was yesterday set aside, and issue restored, upon payment of costs, on motion of petitioning creditor.

The case of N. C. Brunson was called for trial, and the jury found a verdict of guilty, and the usual order of adjudication was made.

Objections to dismissal of petition, in the matter of the Lyon Ruffler Company, were yesterday overruled, and the dismissal was made absolute.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Sidney Fuller, of the State of New York, yesterday commenced suit in the United States Circuit Court against Alfred Bastien, of this State, in ejectment, $500 damages, the property in question being Lots 9 and 10, in Block 77, Associates' Addition to the City of Kankakee, Ill., of which the defendant is charged with having unlawfully entered upon possession.

Samuel J. Goodwin yesterday commenced suit, in assumpsit, $1,000 damages, in the United States Circuit Court, against Henry Meyer and — Herman.

The complicated case of Shanahan and West, in bankruptcy, was yesterday commenced before a jury in the United States District Court, and adjourned until this morning.

A stipulation to dismiss was entered yesterday in the matter of Malcolm R. Bruce, in bankruptcy.

THE GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

In the matter of the Great Western Insurance Company, Bowen, Hunt & Winslow, creditors, yesterday filed an answer to the petition of Hart L. Stewart, of Chicago, and John S. Stewart, of Chesterton, Porter County, Indiana, which petition is to the effect that the creditors show cause why certain claims against said Stewarts by the Company should not be compromised and released on terms therein stated, in which answer they object that there is no provision made that the claims of the said Stewarts against the bankrupt shall also be canceled; and that said Stewarts have other claims not in the petition named, which shall be made part of the agreement; therefore, they pray the Court to refer the whole matter to the Register, to take proof and report.

THE JILLSON DIVORCE CASE.

In the Jillson divorce case, reported in yesterday's TRIBUNE, some statements were made by the complainant which defendant strenuously denies. It is alleged, for instance, that the son and daughter-in-law of Mrs. Jillson are using furniture purchased by the moneys of complainant; whereas it is claimed by the other side that said furniture was bought and paid for by said son (Newbury). Respecting the statement that Newbury was restraining the inclinations of Mrs. Jillson to return to the society of the complainant, Mrs. Newbury asserts in the most positive manner that untold gold would not induce her mother-in-law to take such a step.

DEFAMATION OF CHARACTER.

Sophia Jenen begins an action in trespass in the Circuit Court against Lucie Bauerman, and asks for a capias by which defendant may be held to answer her alleged misdeeds. Complainant makes the customary asseverations that previous to defendant's calumny she was considered a paragon of earthly virtues; but that she has since, in the estimation of her friends, fallen from her high estate by reason of certain defamatory epithets applied to her by defendant on the 3d of this month. The name-calling was done in German, but complainant's lawyer translates them thus: "Thou drunken sow hast stolen money and hast drank it," and several other sentences, which will be found in the *Times* this morning, with full glossary, and which reflect very severely on complainant's chastity, etc., the gravest charge being one of infanticide. Under the circumstances, complainant seeks balm in a $5,000 verdict.

ITEMS.

The second general meeting of the creditors of the Equitable Insurance Company, in bankruptcy, will be held before Register Hibbard at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The writ of habeas corpus, granted by Judge Williams, in the case of Ellen Kennedy, was yesterday served on the officers of the asylum. The body was not discovered up to the hour of closing the courts.

Rachel DeGolyer was yesterday, in the County Court, appointed administratrix to the estate of the late D. L. DeGolyer, under a bond, to be approved, of $40,000.

The Board of County Commissioners files a bill in the Circuit Court against Thomas B. Bryan et al., to gain possession of the E. ½ of Lot 6, Block 32, Original Town of Chicago, with buildings erected thereon, which the late Jonathan Burr bequeathed to be applied to the assistance of any lunatic asylum which might be built and conducted in Cook County.

In Judge Porter's court the following cases went by default, with judgment in favor of plaintiff: Boothby v. Coleman, $217.38; Murphy v. Reed, $1,110; Hummell v. Reed, $302; McLoghlin v. Reed, $364.75; Lichtenberger v. Keutsch, $327.04; Richardson v. Bullard, $829.15.

In the Circuit Court, Josiah L. James files his precipe in assumpsit against Charles B. Brown, Theo. F. Brown, Fred Hand, Harriet C. Brown; damages, $7,000.

James H. Abbott files his precipe in assumpsit, in the Circuit Court, against Charles H., Franklin H., and Charles L. Beckwith, and Levi P. Mason; damages, $4,000.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company files its precipe in assumpsit, in the Circuit Court, against Edmund Jussen, late Collector Internal Revenue, First District of Illinois; damages, $44,852.50.

In the Circuit Court, Frederick Gillette files his bill against Frederick, Henry, and Henrietta Griskie, for partition of Lot 37, Block 6, of McReynolds' subdivision of part of the E. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 6, T. 39, N. R. 14, E. of 3 P. M.

John B. Lyon, Thomas B. Rice, and George J. Brine file a precipe in assumpsit, in the Circuit Court, against William Doyle; damages, $15,000.

Laban B. Dixon files a bill, in the Circuit Court, asking for the foreclosure of a mortgage on Lots 1 and 2, in subdivision of Lots 6, 7, and the W. 34 feet of Lot 5, Block 5, Cleaverville.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The Board of Police, yesterday, accepted the resignation of C. M. Grattan, a fireman, and appointed Fred. W. Stevens and John Lynch regular members of the department.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Erring Woman's Refuge will be held at the institution at half-past 10 o'clock this forenoon.

The weekly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chicago Public Library occurs at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Director Sheahan is earnestly requested to attend.

At the inquest on the body of Frank Wesly, the boy who was killed by one of V. Blatz's wagons, on Thursday night, a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

An old hag named Catherine Long entered the office of the County Agent, on Thursday afternoon, to seek relief, and while there stole 1,700 bread tickets, worth 4 cents each. Justice Scully yesterday morning held her for trial before the Criminal Court in $500 bail.

Deputy Coroner Pilgrim held an inquest yesterday on the body of an old man, named Mathias Kreiger, at No. 18 South Desplaines street, who died very suddenly yesterday morning. The jury rendered a verdict of death from apoplexy, produced by excessive drinking.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a small fire was occasioned by the careless use of a lighted pipe, in a room in the third story of No. 576 South Canal street. The Little Giant engine was called out by a still alarm, but the flames were extinguished before it got to work. Loss, $10.

The Deputy Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of Peter Manider, who was killed by being run over by the cars of the Michigan Southern Road, on Thursday night, while in an intoxicated condition. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was 70 years old, and had no family.

This conundrum is mooted about the streets: Suppose the party now organizing to carry the elections in the fall succeed, how many millions will the new Court-House cost? How much, in case Mr. Bismarck Hesing delivers the vote, will that carriage cost the people? How many millions?

The June meeting of the Civil Engineers' Club of the Northwest will be held on Monday evening at the office of Mr. E. S. Chesbrough, in the City Hall. Mr. R. J. McClure will read a paper entitled, "Resistance to Traction on Railroads." The annual election of officers will take place and other business of importance will be transacted.

The alarm of fire from Box 44, at fifteen minutes of 6 o'clock yesterday morning, was occasioned by the spontaneous combustion of some oil-rags, which were left in one of the rooms of No. 515 Michigan avenue, by painters. Mr. E. R. Wadsworth, the owner of the residence, borrowed a portable Babcock, and speedily extinguished the flames.

Yesterday afternoon, a passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad came in contact with a freight car which had been left on a side track, under the Madison street viaduct, in such close proximity to the main track that it could not be passed. All the windows on one side of the passenger coaches were demolished, which occasioned considerable excitement among those who were riding.

A pigeon-match which was gotten up to catch country custom, and which proved to be a good deal of a fizzle, was shot at Dexter Park yesterday between Bogardus and Abe Kleinman. For a suppositious stake of $150 a side, they blazed away at twenty-five double-rises from plunge traps, and the champion was defeated by a few birds. The aforesaid champion also neglected to win a bet of $50, which he said he made, that he could kill thirty-eight birds out of fifty from traps placed eighteen and twenty yards to the right and left of him, and sprung instantaneously. The receipts at the gate were extremely microscopical.

Ubassy, assisted by a few local billiard players, gave an exhibition at the Globe Theatre yesterday afternoon, which was only moderately well attended. He played two games of French with Bessunger and Slosson, defeating them by large majorities, and making double-figure averages in 150 points. He closed the exhibition with a few fancy shots, which were made in capital style, and elicited loud applause. No definite information of his future movements can now be given. If his offer of 300 points in 800 is accepted by Bessunger, which is hardly probable, the game will be played on Monday or Tuesday evening. If the Chicago player's backers decline to make further negotiations, Ubassy and Lacoume will leave for New York on Sunday evening.

At 5 o'clock on Thursday evening, a young man named Fred H. Brown fired two shots from a revolver at an elderly gentleman named Thomas Mathews, of No. 9 North Green street. The shooting occurred at the residence of the latter, but, happily, neither ball took effect, although one of them passed within startling nearness of Mathews' head. The cause of Brown's murderous intention was some law proceeding which was instituted by Mathews against Brown to eject him from a house which the latter occupied as tenant. Brown claims that Mathews threatened to kill him with a hatchet, and that he fired the shots in self-defense. Brown was examined before Justice Scully yesterday morning, and was remanded for further examination under $1,000 bail.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. William M. Willis, of Englewood, was considerably startled by seeing two men in his room, one of whom stood by his bed-side with a revolver in his hand. After passing the compliments of the breaking day, the robber coolly informed Mr. Willis that to save his life he must give up everything of value there was in the house. Mr. Willis winced at this, but, being warned, concluded it would be better to inform the villain of the whereabouts of part of the valuables. The other robber, however, had been ransacking the house while this parley was going on, and had seemingly secured enough to satisfy them both, for no advantage was taken of the information imparted by Mr. Willis. About $50 in currency and a large amount of jewelry were taken. An entrance was obtained to the house by unlocking the back door. The robbers left without doing further damage.

A number of sad-eyed and solemn-visaged young fellows who call themselves the "bloods" of St. Louis, arrived on the outskirts of the city by rail yesterday morning, intending to visit the Jubilee and have a good time generally. They presented such an unwholesome appearance that thoughts of cholera, small-pox, and other epidemics arose in the minds of some of the railway employes, and they became alarmed at the danger which menaced the health of the city. The car which contained the alleged "bloods" was put into quarantine on a side-track, and the Superintendent of Public Charities was notified. After a long discussion with Dr. Rauch on the subject of disinfectants, Ben hastened to the limits and made a thorough examination of the car and its occupants. The latter were found to be suffering from a severe attack of the "blues," a disease which is malignantly active in St. Louis from one end of the year to the other, but which is more than ordinarily severe at present, owing to the large financial benefits which Chicago has derived from the Jubilee. The car was found to contain an immense quantity of St. Louis whisky, which is said by doctors to be the most dangerous compound that could be taken into the human stomach. Ben ordered the car to be thoroughly disinfected, and then permitted it to enter the city. A number of the bloods returned to their native place last evening, being unable to derive any amusement in a great city.

Young Bender.

From the Dwight (Ill.) Star, June 5.

On last Monday morning two men arrived in Dwight from across the country, bringing with them a third heavily ironed about the wrists and ankles.

Immediately upon arrival, the irons were taken off, and the three walked to the hotel, where they occupied, exclusively, the parlor during some hours of the morning. As train-time approached, they moved towards the depot and took a seat nearly opposite, at a convenient point, so as not to attract the notice of the crowd, and where the prisoner was again ironed. As soon as the train arrived, two men jumped off, and, by preconcerted understanding, reached the point where the officers were with their prisoner, and all then got aboard. But before they had left, a few persons in town were apprised of the fact that the prisoner was young Bender, of Kansas notoriety, from the officers, who not only freely showed the photograph of the prisoner, but the description of the man as given in most of the papers, all of which were in perfect agreement.

The prisoner looked sullen and downcast, scarcely speaking or looking at any one, and seemed as much disinclined to court observation as the officers.

LIVE FISH FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

A car-load of unusual freight reached this city via the Michigan Central Railroad, yesterday afternoon, and left in the evening, on the Northwestern Railroad, for San Francisco. The car was an ordinary freight car, but was fitted up for a special purpose—carrying live fish. A large tank at one end afforded ample swimming room for several thousand young brook trout, and in about a dozen casks, which were securely fastened to the flooring, eleven other varieties of fish frisked about at pleasure. There were in all about 30,000 fish,—eels, perch, rock, trout, pickerel, shad, etc.,—the majority being about a month old. They were shipped at Charlestown, Mass., and are consigned to the California Fish Association. They will be placed in the rivers of that State, and it is hoped that they will increase and multiply. The car was in charge of two men, who used ice for keeping the water at a certain temperature, and changed it whenever it becomes unwholesome. Very few of the fish died on the journey here, and they think four-fifths of the consignment will reach San Francisco alive and well.

PERSONAL.

Beverly R. Kinn, Esq., of the Kansas Pacific Railway, is in town.

Mr. A. C. Buell, of the St. Louis *Republican*, left this city last evening for home.

Mr. James Innis, of No. 118 Goethe street, broke his right leg, yesterday morning, while alighting from his buggy at the corner of Clark and Monroe streets.

Noah Gray, Esq., attorney, of this city, was on the 2d inst. married to Miss Carrie L. Wheat, at the residence of Capt. J. L. Wheat, of Wheaton, Ill., by the Rev. J. Ellis.

Yesterday the Board of Trade alley was the scene of a remarkable concentration of all the available forces of a family of brothers named Tomblin, two of whose members are old and respected commission-merchants of the city. The following were present: D. A. Tomblin, of Plano, Ill., father; L. S. Tomblin, of Plano, Ill.; N. F. Tomblin and O. W. Tomblin, of Waterman, Ill.; A. L. Tomblin and D. M. Tomblin, of Emerson, Iowa; Ira Tomblin and J. W. Tomblin, of Chicago.

Col. W. T. Donovan has purchased the *Statesman*, at Lincoln, Neb., and will call it the *State Register*.

J. R. Brown, editor of the Edwardsville (Ill.) *Intelligencer*, has started on a pleasure trip to Europe.

The Governor-General of Canada, in a few days, will go to Quebec to take up his summer residence in the Citadel.

William H. Snyder, of Belleville, Ill., celebrated his election as Circuit Judge by setting up twenty kegs of lager for the crowd.

N. P. Jacobs, of Detroit, has been appointed Land Commissioner of the Northern Pacific Railroad, with headquarters on Puget Sound.

John C. Shoemaker bought land in the northwest part of Indianapolis, some twenty days ago, for $30,500, and resold the same a few days since for $43,600.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* announces that Dawes will soon resign from Congress to accept either a Cabinet appointment or a foreign mission.

The marriage is announced, at Post Oak, Kendall County, Texas, of Benjamin F. Dane and Adeline, widow of the late George Wilkins Kendall, of the New Orleans *Picayune*.

Cecil F. P. Bancroft, who was graduated at Dartmouth, in 1860, and is now studying at Halle, Germany, has been appointed Principal of Phillips Academy, at Andover, Mass.

Senator P. W. Hitchcock, of Nebraska (with increase of pay), goes to Europe for a little season of enjoyment; also, to place his children where they will do the most good.

By the decease of Admiral Genouilly, Admiral Francois Meodore Trehouart is made Admiral of France, who in turn is succeeded by Vice-Admiral Pierre Paul Marie de la Grandiere, many years Governor of Cochin China.

Queen Victoria's chief physician says that "housework is admirably calculated to preserve a robust woman, and to strengthen one who is weak. An hour in the laundry is better than a vial of iron."

Ex-Congressman R. B. Roosevelt, whose extra pay the New York Board of Education declined to accept, has recently purchased about 150 acres in Sayville, Long Island, which he will fit up as a trout-breeding establishment. He is also announced as the orator at an approaching agricultural fair in Indiana.

Members of B. F. Allen's family state that the report that Mr. Allen would remove to Chicago is entirely unfounded. He will remain a citizen of Des Moines, and business will take him to Chicago but little, if any, oftener than in times past.—*Des Moines Leader.*

Mrs. Rosalba Underwood, daughter of the lat Rembrandt Peale, has presented to the Mount Holly Association, of New Jersey, his painting of "Washington before Yorktown," valued at $10,000. The frame, which was made in Newark, from a black-walnut tree which grew on the homestead of Robert Morris, the Revolutionary financier and bosom friend of Washington, is eighteen feet in circumference.

It is rumored, and generally credited, that Mr. Mitchell has at length yielded to the urgent solicitations of the great body of the stockholders, and consented to serve as President of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company. If this be true,—and there seems to be but little doubt concerning it,—Saturday's election is already a foregone conclusion. Mr. Mitchell will be almost unanimously re-elected, and, as a matter of course, Mr. S. S. Merrill will be virtually compelled to serve another term as General Manager.—*Milwaukee News, yesterday.*

Nervous Debility.

[Advertisement.]

What is it? A depressed, irritable state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, no energy or animation, confused head, weak memory, and general exhaustion—the consequences of excesses, overwork, &c. This is nervous debility. Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier will be found a sovereign remedy. It tones up the system, arrests the disease, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless, and always efficient. For ulcers and eruptive diseases of the skin, pustules, pimples, blotches, boils, tetter, scald-head, ringworm, &c., the Arabian Tonic has never failed to effect a permanent cure. Try it and be convinced. Price only $1 per bottle. For list of agents see advertisement in another column.

Who Buys a Piano?

We have some new pianos that have been rented from three to six months.

Also, a few that have had the outside cases injured in moving.

These will be sold at the very lowest prices—from $200 to $300.

A splendid opportunity to purchase a good durable instrument, as every piano will be warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Call and see them at our new place of business—*the finest piano warerooms in the world.*

Reed's Temple of Music,
Corner Dearborn and VanBuren streets.

An Exploded Idea.

That a man cannot be fitted to a suit of clothes unless they are made to order for him. A. J. Nutting, the C. O. D. fine clothier, has prepared a stock to suit business men, who have always had their clothing made to order. His suits are manufactured from imported and domestic goods, and offered at prices 25 per cent below the tailors'. No misrepresentations are allowed to effect sales, and the prices marked on the tickets are invariably the same to all. C. O. D. insures low prices, and persons desiring credit are respectfully referred to houses where the profits will admit. A. J. Nutting, the fine clothier, Nos. 320 and 322 State street.

The Great Auction Sale

of choice Hyde Park lots, by Clarke, Layton & Co., takes place on the ground, to-day, at 2 o'clock p. m. A free train leaves the Passenger-Depot of the Illinois Central Railroad, foot of Lake street, at 1:30 p. m. sharp. We advise all those wishing to invest in that most beautiful suberb to attend the sale, as Clarke, Layton & Co. are noted for conducting such sales on the highest principles of honor. See their advertisement in another column, and call and get plots and information at their office, No. 120 LaSalle-st.

Country Druggists

now in the city, or those expecting to visit us, should not fail to call upon Messrs. Lord, Smith & Co., Fuller & Fuller, or some other of our wholesale druggists, and get a supply of Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian medicines. It will not only be a good investment for yourselves, but you will have the satisfaction of offering to your friends and customers two of the best and most effective medicines you have ever sold. One bottle sold by you will sell a hundred. See advertisement.

California Sunday Train.

The Government overland mail train will leave Chicago, Sunday, June 8, at 10:15 a. m. via Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, stopping at all stations on main line, and connecting at Omaha with Union Pacific express train for Denver, San Francisco, and all Far West points. Tickets via Chicago, Burlington & Quincy or Chicago & Northwestern Railroads will be taken on this train.

A Murderous Robber.

HAZLETON, Pa., June 6.—Henry Stanfenberg yesterday demanded money from a widow named Reilly, which she refused him. He then beat and stabbed her severely, and also a little girl in the same house, and a woman in the neighborhood. He was not arrested.

CENTRALIA.

Students Admitted to the Bar in the Supreme Court.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CENTRALIA, Ill., June 6.—Twenty-two out of the twenty-eight students applying to the Supreme Court, at Mount Vernon, Ill., for admission to the bar, yesterday were admitted, after one day's close examination in Blackstone and the common law in real property, with slight reference also to bills, and notes, and practice. No examination was made in evidence, equity, contracts, wills, or other branches. The students admitted are: Miss Alla M. Hulitt, Arthur Ryerson, Leonard Stockaff, Oliver Oleson, Charles W. Constantine, M. Leslie Coffin, Charles Abel, Charles Harvey, Wm. S. Ward, Howard A. Turner, Wm. Baird, Thomas J. Black, Harmon H. Black, Lawrence C. Tief, John M. Garbidge, Charles Howland, William L. Holley, Pierce A. Pearce, Nathan T. Pusey, C. C. Seacrest, and Arthur J. Chettam.

Miss Hulitt's examination was at least equal to that of any in the class, and, in the opinion of nearly all the spectators, she was the best-read student admitted, which is highly complimentary, as she is but 19 years of age, while the class averages 24. She is the first lady admitted to the bar in Illinois, and she had not answered three questions before her fitness was settled.

The class averages a very high order of merit.

Sixteen students were entered for examination to-day, and are being examined by Att.-Gen. Edsam, George W. Wall, of Cairo, and S. Wilderman, of Belleville, in the presence of the Court.

Besides the above, the following students were examined by Att.-Gen. Edsam, George W. Wall, of Cairo, and S. Wilderman, of Belleville, on June 6, 1873: John P. Ahrns, George W. Atkins, George W. Brouckhaus, William C. Carnes, Thos. M. Eckley, John C. Edmonds, James A. Finch, E. A. Humphries, Leander W. Nems, John C. Patton, H. J. Pest, Charles Rose, John C. Swigg, John M. Southworth, W. H. Woodard, George C. Young. The examiners indicated privately that all these would probably be admitted.

RELIGIOUS.

Proceedings in the Swedenborgian Convention, Yesterday.

CINCINNATI, O., June 6.—The fifty-fourth annual session of the Convention of the Church of the New Jerusalem met this morning, in the Fourth and John Street Church, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Worcester, of Boston, in the chair. The Treasurer reported a balance of $3,000 on hand. The Secretary, the Rev. W. H. Hinckley, of New Orleans, read the annual reports from State Associations and local churches in the States not having Associations, and from the Canada Association. The resolutions and suggestions in these reports were referred to Committees for report to the Convention. The Association then adjourned till 3 o'clock.

The session of the afternoon commenced with the annual address delivered by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Worcester, of Boston, Mass. His discourse commenced with an allusion to the Divine revelation to the Israelites 3,500 years ago, and again at the advent of Christ, and lastly a revelation of the internal sense of His word about 100 years ago, and added: "Under this dispensation do we now live." From the interior history of the conduct of the Israelites, after deliverance from bondage, and of Aaron, a priest who yielding to popular clamor went astray, he drew lessons applicable to the day in reference to the necessity of church organization, a class of ministers, and the excercise of care in ascertaining and upholding the true doctrine and the common duty of ministers and members in this regard. Finally he dwelt upon the peculiar force of the lesson of this history to those recognizing the third Divine manifestation.

Four hundred and eleven delegates had reported this afternoon, representing associations and detached societies in Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia, Georgia, Tennessee, Louisiana, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin, California, and Canada. This evening was devoted to a social meeting. To-morrow afternoon there will be an excursion on a river steamer. The Sabbath will be devoted to religious service. Public worship will be a part of the exercises to-morrow, and on Monday. A social meeting takes place on Monday night, and all of Tuesday will be devoted to business.

The Iowa Congregationalists.

BURLINGTON, Ia., June 6.—The Congregational Association transacted considerable business of importance to-day. An appeal in behalf of the Chinese immigrants, Indians, and freedmen was delivered in the forenoon by Gen. O. H. Howard, of Chicago; also an appeal for the Mission College at Tangaloo, Miss., by the Rev. J. K. Nutting.

The Iowa Home Missionary Society met during the afternoon session. The consideration of a plan of systematic beneficiaries was the chief topic. An elegant entertainment in the vestry of the church was given by the ladies of the congregation this evening.

EXPIATION.

Execution of Thomas Wright for the Murder of Rogerski, a Jewish Peddler—To Be Hanged.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Thomas Wright was hanged to-day in the jail-yard for the murder of Rogerski. He appeared quite unconcerned, and mounted the gallows with a firm step, singing meanwhile until the black cap was adjusted. At 10 minutes past 12 the drop fell. Life was not extinct until a lapse of 17 minutes. His neck was not broken, the man being choked to death. There were about 500 persons in the jail-yard, and several thousand outside, many of them on the house-tops and other high points, where they could have a full view of the execution.

BALTIMORE, June 6.—A special from Annapolis says the Court of Appeals, in the case of Joshua Nicholson, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Lampley, affirms the ruling of the Court below. It now remains for the Court below to pass sentence upon Nicholson, and for the Governor to fix the day for the execution. Hollohan, who was tried jointly with Nicholson, and whose execution is fixed for the 13th instant, will probably be respited by the Governor and executed at the same time with Nicholson.

SPRINGFIELD.

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners' Meeting—Drowned.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 6.—The Railroad and Warehouse Commission met at 9 a. m. The forenoon was spent in examining the financial statement, payrolls, incidental expenses of the grain inspection, and Registrar's departments of Chicago for the month of May. The Board delegated Commissioner Pearson to visit Chief Inspector Harper and Registrar Clary, at Chicago, to-morrow, and personally examine the finances of their departments. The Board meet again on the 17th inst. at the Pacific Hotel, Chicago.

The Committee of Appeals will be appointed July 1, as the law directs, and the Commission hope that this will do away with some of the complaints which are being lodged against the Inspectors' Department in Chicago.

A little boy, named Willie Stamstoffer, a pupil attending school north of the city, was drowned to-day in a pond on the fair grounds. The little fellow was bathing, and, as the water was shallow, he must have been taken with a cramp and became unable to leave the water or to take care of himself.

Candidates for West Point.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The examination of candidates for admission to the West Point Academy was finished yesterday. Of 142, seven were rejected on account of physical disabilities, and of the number remaining forty-nine failed to pass examination. The following are among the successful candidates: Ammon A. Augur, Michigan; John T. Barnett, Indiana; Albert H. Barney, Wisconsin; George W. Baxter, Tennessee; Francis P. Blair, Jr., Missouri; Charles A. Bradley, Illinois; William W. Conley, Indiana; Mathias W. Day, Ohio; Millard F. Eggleston, Indiana; Galvin Esterly, Kansas; H. F. French, at large; Thomas B. Gibson, Missouri; John N. Glass, Tennessee; H. T. Hammond, Idaho; J. F. C. Hegewald, Indiana; William Holabird, at large; P. T. Jenkins, at large; James D. Mann, Indiana; James A. Maney, Tennessee; Solon F. Massey, Ohio; George R. McDill, Wisconsin; D. N. McDonald, Tennessee; Stephen C. Mills, Illinois; F. E. Patterson, Minnesota; Theo. C. Perry, Illinois; David Price, Jr., Iowa; S. K. Radford, at large; Stanley T. Rogers, Missouri; Robert E. Safford, Ohio; Charles P. Scoville, Ohio; H. A. Springett, Ohio; John D. Sullivan, Missouri; H. P. Thayer, at large; Albert Todd, Kansas; M. P. Thorington, Iowa; Samuel P. Wayman, Kentucky; W. E. Wilder, Michigan; E. F. Wilcox, at large; Richard H. Wilson, Illinois; William T. Wood, Illinois. Among the new cadets are the two colored candidates.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The following is the cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

	Bales.
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week	25,346
Same week last year	10,324
Total receipts to date	3,423,935
Same date last year	2,668,941
Exports for the week	44,490
Same week last year	10,004
Total exports to date	2,362,005
Same date last year	1,861,422
Stock at all United States ports	270,868
Same time last year	179,194
Stock at all the interior towns, less Selma	54,639
Same time last year	20,998
Stock at Liverpool	834,000
Same time last year	912,000
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain	211,000
Same time last year	87,000

The Cholera.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 6.—There is but little excitement in regard to the cholera, though there is little if any decrease in the mortality, and physicians say, thus far, nearly every case which was promptly treated on the first appearance of the disease has been successfully treated, though in some instances death has ensued in four or five hours. The *Appeal* says that out of 307 deaths since May 2 to date, only twenty-three are reported as cholera by the attending physicians.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 6.—There has been considerable excitement here about reported cases of cholera. Physicians say that the disease is sporadic cholera, and not epidemic. The excitement is subsiding.

Illinois Press Association.

QUINCY, Ill., June 6.—The Committee of Arrangements have decided upon the following for the entertainment of the Illinois Press Association: Reception, at the Opera-House in this city, on Wednesday morning; banquet and sociable at the Opera-House in the evening; excursion, in carriages, through the city in the afternoon on Thursday, and in the evening the Quincy Amateur Opera Association will give the opera bouffe of the "Doctor of Alcantara" at the Opera-House; concluding with a regatta on the river by the Nautilus Rowing Club, and a steamboat excursion on the Spread Eagle to Hannibal, at 10 o'clock on Friday morning. The Opera-House has been placed at the disposal of the Association for their meetings during the day. Arrangements have been made with the Quincy House and the Tremont House for those who prefer to furnish their own accommodations, at $2 per day. Those who desire it will be entertained at the residences of our citizens. All such are requested to send their names to James J. Langdon, Chairman of the Committee on Entertainment, as soon as possible. Our citizens are doing all in their power to make the meeting one of pleasure and enjoyment, and hope to see the entire press of the State represented on the occasion.

EDUCATIONAL.

College and School Exercises at Jacksonville and Canton.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., June 6.—The annual meeting of the alumni of Illinois College was held at the Conservatory Hall yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Hon. Newton Bateman, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, presided. The Hon. Thomas K. Beecher, of Elmira, N. Y., brother of Henry Ward Beecher, and a graduate of Illinois College in the class of 1843, delivered the oration before the alumni. His theme was "Capital vs. Labor," which he handled in a most masterly and eloquent manner.

The corner-stone of the dormitory building of Illinois College was laid yesterday afternoon with appropriate ceremonies. President Sturtevant, Prof. J. B. Turner, and the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher delivered addresses on the occasion.

The twenty-third annual Commencement of the Illinois Female College, one of the most deservedly popular literary institutions in the Mississippi Valley, took place at the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church last evening. The capacious church was crowded, and vast numbers were unable to find either sitting or standing room. There were twelve young ladies in the graduating class. Of these two, Misses Susan D. and Frances E. Mitchell, are from Chicago. The essays of the young ladies were all excellent, showing that at the hands of the accomplished faculty of the college they have received patient, rigid, and careful training and superior culture.

This closes the exercises of the anniversary week of the grand educational institution of Jacksonville, the gala week of the year in this, the Athens of the West.

Illinois College has conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon the Hon. Horatio C. Butterfield, of New York, and the degree of Master of Arts upon Hon. J. S. Stevens, of Chicago, and Mr. Fred Sturtevant, of Jacksonville.

CANTON, Ill., June 6.—The graduating exercises of the class of 1873 of the Canton High School were held in the Opera House last evening. The attendance was large, and the graduates acquitted themselves very creditably. The following young ladies composed the class: Florence Craig, Lizzie Pinkins, Lucy Trull, Ella Curtis, Nettie Goddard, Leda Brinkerhoff, Florence Hart, Blanche Porter, Laura Bass, Allie Partin, Laura Johnson. The first honor was awarded to Laura Johnson, and the second honor to Laura Bass. Miss Blanche Porter read the salutatory, and Miss Laura Johnson delivered the valedictory. The class held a reception in the High School building this evening.

REVENGE.

A Discarded Suitor Attempts to Kill the Lady and Himself.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 6.—E. P. Speakman, a young man living at Webster City, Iowa, had been keeping company with Ella Darin, a young lady living nine miles east of there. Driven to desperation with a burning passion for the idol of his heart, he purchased a 75 cent pocket pistol, loaded it with buckshot and sought her residence when he again pressed his suit, reminding her of her promise to become his wife. She refusing and denying his assertions, he drew the pistol and fired, the charge entering her temple. He then shot himself three times in the face, holding the weapon so close that his whiskers were singed and the flesh horribly scarred and blackened. Speakman was arrested, and, in default of $5,000 bail, was lodged in the Waterloo jail, on a charge of assault with intent to kill. Both parties are severely though not fatally injured. Speakman still carries several bullets in his face.

Ocean Steamship News.

LIVERPOOL, June 6.—The steamship Europa, from New York, Siberia, from Boston, and Leipsig, from Baltimore, have arrived out.

BOSTON, June 6.—The steamship Malta from Liverpool, has arrived.

NEW YORK, 6.—Arrived—steamer Kolir, from Bremen.

The Binghamton (N. Y.) Matricide.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 6.—Mrs. Canning has been fully committed on the charge of causing the death of her mother, Rosa Connitty. The post-mortem examination showed fatal wounds on the head, finger-marks on the throat, and bruises generally on various parts of the body.

Cheated the Gallows.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 6.—Griffin and Mordecai, after dressing for the gallows to-day and while at their devotions, received commutations of their sentences to imprisonment for life. A large crowd had gathered to witness their execution.

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, June 6.—Speaker Cornell and Lieut.-Gov. Robinson decline to sign the Supply bill, on the ground that there is cause to believe the bill was tampered with after it left the hands of the Conference Committee.

Arrest of a Villain.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 6.—Joe Lane, a Spaniard, has been arrested on the charge of attempting to ravish and murder Mrs. Gage in her house, near Albion, New York, yesterday. The woman is in a precarious condition.

Suicide.

PEORIA, Ill., June 6.—Levi S. Cornwell, of Monica, Princeville Township, in this county, committed suicide yesterday by hanging. Aberration of mind is supposed to have been the cause.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS, COUPON AND REGISTERED.

$6,000,000.

Bonds Due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent. payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New York.

$600,000, or Ten per Cent of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of............$1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000 each.

Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 18 Broad-st., New York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT AN ORGAN?

And what will an organ now be, without a copy of DITSON & CO'S new, delightful, complete collection of Reed Organ Music, called the

ORGAN AT HOME!

Every Organ needs it! The

"Organ at Home! Best collection for Reed oRgans! 200 not difficult pieces, so orGan-ized that no dull music is in them; the orgAn, smooth, legato style used, but as an orgaN at *Home* should be cheerful, light And staccato music is not excluded. At present The Organ in a home is often silent, for Home music is not provided for it. Here is hOme-like, easy, familiar, new music, at hoMe in every nation, in fact all kinds by whom Everybody considers the best composers.

The publishers take pride and pleasure in presenting such a superior book to the public, and believe it worthy to be at home in every family.

Price, Boards, $2.50; Cloth, $3.00; Full gilt, $4.00.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO. 711 B'dway, New York.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

CUFFS AND COLLARS.

LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS.

The Greatest Variety of Styles ever offered in Fine Goods, at

WILSON BROS.,

S. E. cor. of State and Washington-sts., "Arcade Court," Clark-st., south of Madison, } Chicago.
Pike's Opera House, Fourth-st., Cincinnati.

JUBILEE CONCERT.

HURRAH FOR GILMORE!

GRAND BENEFIT CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

All the Musical Genius OF THE JUBILEE CONCERTS Concentrated in ONE GREAT PROGRAMME!

In accordance with the universal request of the admirers of the great Jubilee Concert Leader,

P. S. GILMORE,

The M. S. & R. I. R. R. have generously granted the use of their Magnificent Passenger Depot for the purpose of giving a fitting testimonial to the great Leader, to whom Chicago is so largely indebted for the glorious success of their Rebuilding Jubilee.

THE Mammoth Orchestra! MAMMOTH CHORUS,

And ALL THE SOLOISTS will appear, and assist in making one of the BEST CONCERTS of the whole brilliant series, which this Benefit Concert will most appropriately close. The most

POPULAR PRICE EVER OFFERED

By any musical entertainment of such vast proportions, has been agreed upon, viz.:

50 CENTS.

Tickets for sale at LYON & HEALY'S Music Store, corner State and Monroe-sts., and at the Ticket Office at the Depot, at and after 5 o'clock.

Secure Tickets and Come Early.

CARPENTER & SHELDON.

GETTYSBURG WATER.

GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER.

The United States Dispensatory, the authorized record of our Materia Medica, classes this water with the most renowned Alkaline or Carbonated Springs of Europe. It far excels any other known in its self-preserving properties. It does not deteriorate by bottling and keeping. It has never been claimed for any other mineral water the power to dissolve the cretes, or so-called chalk formations in the body or on the limbs and joints. This the Gettysburg Katalysine Water has done in hundreds of instances. Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally have all yielded to its influence. It has restored Muscular Power to the paralytic, cured Abdominal Dropsy, and given healthy action to the Torpid Liver. It has cured Chronic Diarrhoea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. All these by the bottled water. It is a powerful antidote for Excessive Eating or Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and relieves the Head almost immediately. Pamphlets containing a history of the Spring, reports from eminent Physicians and medical writers, marvelous and well-attested cures, and testimonials from distinguished citizens, will be furnished and sent by mail on application to

WHITNEY BROS., Gen'l Ag'ts,
227 South Front-st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, BUCK & RAYNER, and druggists generally.

UNDERWEAR.

UNDERWEAR.

Spring and Summer Merinos, Angola Flannels, Silk, Lisle Thread, Jean, Linen, Jacconet, &c., in fine goods, at bottom prices.

WILSON BROS.,

S. E. cor. of State and Washington-sts., "Arcade Court," Clark-st., south of Madison, } Chicago.
And Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

TENTS.

TENTS. TENTS.

For sale cheap, Wall Tents, House Tents, Hotel Tents, Yard or Lawn Tents, or Flys for Children, Camp Meeting Tents, Railroad Tents for construction parties, Boarding House Tents, State Fair Tents, Fishing Party Tents, &c.

GOVERNMENT GOODS DEPOT,
195 & 197 East Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

"Touch Him Again If You Dare."

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROCKY POINT HOTEL, RHODE ISLAND.
SEASON OF 1873.
On the European Plan.

This well-known and popular Summer Resort situated on Narragansett Bay, between the cities of Providence and Newport, will be open for the reception of guests June 25. To meet the growing demands of the public, the capacity of the house has been increased since last season, by the addition of a number of rooms, all large, airy, and newly-furnished. A new Restaurant of an increased seating capacity has also been added. Eight steamboats a day from Providence and Newport. For information in regard to terms, etc., address CITY HOTEL, Providence, R. I.

L. H. HUMPHREYS, Prop.

SALVE.

All Right Salve for Burns, Boils,

CORNS!

25 cents a box. DR. STEPHENS, 124 Dearborn-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,
Providence, R. I., Builder of the
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,
With Harris' Patented Improvements. Send for Circulars.

Opening Invitation.

Old friends and new patrons are cordially invited to be present at the opening of THOMAS TURNER & CO.'S new and fashionable establishment, No. 22 Exchange-place, near Chamber of Commerce, SATURDAY EVENING, June 7, 1873. THOMAS TURNER & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Monday evening, June 2, and during the week, the brilliant young artiste,

KATIE PUTNAM,

In T. C. DeLeon's new Drama of

BET; or, Through Fire and Water.

Bet Bricktop. } With songs, dances, and banjo solos. } KATIE PUTNAM.

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EVERY EVENING,

GEORGIA MINSTRELS!

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BEST COMPANY IN AMERICA:
REAPPEARANCE OF MR. JOHN DILLON.

Monday, June 2, during the week, and at the Matinees, after months of elaborate preparation, a localized version of

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With an unapproachable cast, and an ARRAY OF SCENIC SPLENDOR. The performance to commence each evening with a glorious Comedy, cast to the entire strength of the Star Company.

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ANOTHER ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL INTRODUCING

ALL THE FAVORITES.

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Burlesque Extravaganza and the Spectacular Drama next Monday.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

CLOSED to facilitate preparations for the

GREAT SPECTACLE,

Which is to be produced on

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From the Academy of Medicine, Paris, now Professor and proprietor of the Chicago Medical Institute, announces to the citizens of Chicago and surrounding country that he scientifically treats all forms of diseases, whatsoever its nature, at his Drug Store and Office,

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The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's new first-class Steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:

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These steamships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

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NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons.......Wednesday, June 11.
VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons...........Wednesday, June 25.
GEORGIA, 2,500 tons............Wednesday, July 9.

Fortnightly thereafter. AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway, N. Y.

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NEW CHROMO, ENTITLED

THE FRIENDS,

Given to each customer by the GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO., 116 West Washington-st., 128 Twenty-second-st. This is a fine picture of a kind-hearted Boy feeding his household pets.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm known as the Great Western Bill Posting Company, Whittier Boffum & Co., proprietors, is this day dissolved, Whittier Boffum to assume all the debts contracted by said firm. WHITTIER BOFFUM.

Chicago, June 6, 1873.

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TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Ye Gentle Savage." Afternoon and evening.

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. The Katie Putnam Troupe. "Bet; or Through Fire and Water." Afternoon and evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Theatre Comique Combination. Afternoon and evening.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE—Monroe street, between State and Dearborn. Moran & Manning's Minstrels. Afternoon and evening.

AMPHITHEATRE—Clinton, between Washington and Randolph. The Georgia Minstrels. Afternoon and evening.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—WE SOLD IN drawing of 22d April last the $500,000 prize. Circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall-st. P. O. Box 4685, New York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS SPLENDID hair dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable, and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft, and beautiful. The genuine, signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists. CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor, N. Y.

The Chicago Tribune.

Saturday Morning, June 7, 1873.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The pressure upon our columns on Sunday morning is so great that we are compelled to request advertisers to send in their advertisements for that issue at as early an hour as possible, in order that they may with certainty secure the proper classification.

The cholera is expected at New York, where the streets are almost as pestilential as those of Chicago, and the Sanitary Bureau of that city is getting its disinfectants ready.

Twenty millions more of the 5-20 bonds have been called in by Secretary Richardson to be replaced by the new bonds in the hands of the Syndicate. So far, only seventy millions of the three hundred millions which they were to negotiate have been converted by the Syndicate.

Craig, by official count, gets 565 majority in Peoria County, instead of 300, as reported before. Judge Lawrence's official majority in Knox County is 323, and in LaSalle County is 564. In Putnam he has 74 majority, and in Woodford about 100 majority. Marshall County gives Craig 71 majority. Three thousand majority are claimed for Craig, but the figures so far known allow him about 2,200.

At the Walworth inquest, no new facts have been elicited touching the murder, and the chief interest of the proceedings lies in the conduct of the young parricide, who sat a complacent looker-on, and so keenly alive to the humors of the situation that he smiled frequently at the grotesque blunders made by the witnesses, who described the cries of murder which were heard between the shots, the nature of the wounds, and the conduct of the youthful hero of the occasion.

Victoria C. Woodhull dropped dead of heart-disease, last evening, at her house in New York City. Her notorious career as an advocate of woman's rights, her espousal and practice of the most abandoned doctrines of free love, and her shameless conduct of the weekly periodical she published, are familiar to the public. Her greatest notoriety of late years has been in connection with the charges against the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, which she retailed so offensively and pertinaciously. Her death removes one of the greatest fomenters of that scandal.

We copy from the seven or eight articles in the *Journal* of last evening, replying to our remarks on the defeat of Judge Lawrence, a few nuggets—regular hunks of wisdom—which ought to be handed down to posterity. The *Journal* seems to be most exercised because we said that mediocrity was sometimes an important thing in deciding an election. Well, bless its heart, we supposed that was commonly understood and generally admitted. The *Journal's* opposition to Judge Lawrence ought to be put in the same category as the profanity of the Chinese in California, where they say it is no sin because Heaven can't understand them.

Wright, the Washington murderer, who was to have been hanged on Decoration Day, but was respited out of respect to its commemorative character, was executed yesterday. At Raleigh (N. C.) two murderers were to have been sent out of the world yesterday, but, while saying their last prayers, received a commutation of their sentence to imprisonment for life. Nicholson, the Baltimore murderer, has been denied a new trial, and will be hanged in company with his accomplice, Holiahan, on a day to be fixed by the Governor. These last two desperadoes, during their trial, made a violent assault in the court-room on the District-Attorney and one of the witnesses.

Mr. George Holyoake makes a suggestion to the London *News*, that the fittest memorial that could be prepared for the late Mr. Mill would be a cheap edition of his works. This, he says, was a favorite project with Mr. Mill himself, after he had become convinced that the laboring classes took an interest in his books. He had published cheap editions of several of them, including his "Political Economy," and intended to reprint the others in the same shape as soon as the copyrights should pass into his hands. The suggestion is a good one, which might also be extended to this country. Mr. Mill's memory could be kept fresh and bright in no other way so well as this, and the work would at the same time be in the interest of the community at large.

President MacMahon hastens to give further assurance that his administration forebodes no aggressive foreign policy, as some of his neighbors, particularly the Germans, have feared. Through the Duc de Broglie, Minister of Foreign Affairs, the representatives of France abroad have been instructed to explain that the late crisis turned altogether upon a question of domestic policy. In the opinion of the majority which overthrew Thiers, his course did not afford sufficient guarantees for the internal tranquillity of France. The disruption of Thiers' Cabinet, his reconstruction of which was the occasion of his defeat, was in consequence of disagreement concerning the Electoral bill fixing the qualifications of voters. MacMahon reiterates that his foreign policy will be pacific.

The New York *Evening Post* asks itself the question, "What has become of the Free-Trade League?" It answers by saying that the League was so cruelly betrayed at the Cincinnati Convention that it put on the black veil and went into a nunnery at 38 Burling Slip, New York. Whereupon the *Post* sheds tears copiously, and hopes that the afflicted souls will, by and by, think better of it, and come out into the open air. But it must be the work of time, of course, of course! This is equivalent to saying that the Free-Trade League is a very peevish and chicken-hearted organization. If it be composed of such material as the *Post* represents,—if it have no braver conception of its work than to abandon the field at the first reverse,—it had better keep the veil and give place to some more spirited body. We do not, however, accept the diagnosis of the *Post*. Some acquaintance with those whom the *Post* describes as "not dead but sick," leads us to conclude that that newspaper is describing its own disease, and attributing it to an association of tolerably robust and healthy young gentlemen.

The Chicago produce markets were rather more active yesterday. Pork was quiet and steady, at $15.50@15.55 cash, and $15.75@15.80 seller June. Lard was active and 10@20c per 100 lbs lower, closing at $8.30@8.35 cash, and $8.37½@8.40 seller July. Meats were quiet and ⅛@¼c per lb lower, at 6⅝@6¾c for shoulders, 8⅛@8¼c for short ribs, 8⅜@8½c for short clear, and 10@12c for sweet pickled hams. Highwines were quiet and ½c lower, at 90c per gallon. Lake freights were more active and firmer, closing at 7c bid and 7½c asked for corn to Buffalo. Flour was dull and easier. Wheat was more active, and 1⅜c higher, closing at $1.26¼ seller the month, and $1.23 seller July. Corn was moderately active and 1⅜c higher, closing at 35¼@38½c seller July. Oats were in fair demand and ½c higher, closing at 28½c cash, and 29⅞@30c seller July. Rye was dull and nominally 2c lower, at 52c. Barley was dull and nominally 2@3c lower, at 68@73c for poor to good No. 2. Hogs were active and a shade higher, closing firm at $3.90@4.25. Cattle and sheep were without decided change in values.

We have allowed the writer who signs himself "Ossian" a pretty free use of our columns for the display of inconsequential arguments and unwarranted assertions, supposing him to be a fair representative of those who favor the Sunday ordinance. His statement (in another column) that the election of Judge Booth over Sam Ashton "was a substantial victory for the present Temperance laws, and shows forth what is to be expected from the more extended campaign of next fall" is so wide of the mark that we believe the temperance men generally will not coincide with it. Mr. Ashton did not receive the support of a single German newspaper or a single German politician of note in the city. Nevertheless, he carried eleven wards out of twenty. There is no evidence that Mr. Hesing supported him, nor do we suppose that Mr. Hesing would risk any reputation of his own as a politician in supporting so unpromising a candidate. "Ossian" says that John Jones supported Ashton. If he did, it only shows that enfranchisement, in Mr. Jones' case, was fraught with some dangers to the community. It proves nothing as to the point in issue. The fact is that Mr. Ashton's campaign was a put-up job of his own. The votes he received were a blind, unorganized, ignorant protest against the enforcement of the Sunday ordinance. It is our belief that, if a lawyer of respectable attainments and character has been nominated against Judge Booth, he would have been elected—a result which we should have very much deprecated, because we do not believe in deposing good Judges to accommodate class interests and transient prejudices. As a matter of fact, and of political mathematics, we venture to say that not one man in ten conversant with the voting material of the city doubts that Mr. Barber, or any other equally good lawyer, could have been elected where Mr. Ashton was defeated.

THE LIVINGSTON COUNTY FARMERS.

The declaration of the Livingston County farmers, that past experience has taught them that they have nothing to hope for from either of the political parties of the country, seems to trouble those newspapers and office-holders which consider belonging to the party the chief end of man. A Chicago paper which proclaims itself "Independent in nothing" tells the Livingston County farmers that, if they will all vote the Republican ticket and wait until the Republican party reforms all abuses, they will have the support of the *Inter-Ocean*. If, however, they do not seek reforms of railroad extortions and discriminations, and all manner of other oppressions, by electing exclusively Republican candidates for office, then there will be the devil to pay and no pitch hot.

The fact is, the farmers of Livingston County have merely given expression to what is obvious to every man of intelligence, and that is, that the Republican party and the Democratic party have no other possible reason for keeping up their organization than to obtain offices for their managers, and, under cover of party rage, to plunder the public. At this moment the State Treasurer of Iowa is protected from suit and prosecution for mal-administration of funds in his hands because it is considered that it "would hurt the party" to have a public officer convicted. The State Treasurer of Minnesota has just pleaded guilty to a misuse of the public funds, and it has been discovered that the party managers have been using the State Treasury for several terms, and, to save them, the defaulting officers have not been prosecuted, nor the details of the malfeasance allowed to be made public. Then there is the Credit Mobilier fraud, whereby millions of the money voted by Congress for the Pacific Railroad have been stolen and divided among politicians of both parties. The very means by which the two parties are operated are largely furnished by the great railroad corporations. Tom Scott, and Simon Cameron, and Jay Gould are the financial head-centres who furnish the means whereby the holders of Executive and Legislative offices are enabled to get rich.

The Republican party had for its purpose the overthrow of slavery; the war became a part of this work, and reconstruction was a necessary sequence of the war. The party's mission was then performed. It had nothing else to do, and since then has done nothing else but divide offices and public plunder among its chiefs. In proof of this, it is only necessary to point to the fact that the only distinctive measure now advocated and carried out by the Republican party is to overawe the white people of the State of Louisiana that the negroes and a few carpet-bag adventurers like Kellogg may hold office, and for four years more oppress that unfortunate State. What particular interest can the farmers of Illinois have in the oppression and robbery of the State of Louisiana, that should induce them to forego a union of themselves for their own release from bondage? What is there in the subjugation and robbery of Louisiana that should induce the farmers to cling to an organization which has no other distinctive measure or policy, to the neglect of the means and the opportunity to redress their own wrongs by the election of their own men to law-making and law-executing offices? The Livingston County farmers, therefore, are justified, as they say, by long experience, in abandoning all hope of reform from political parties who have no longer any distinctive policy, and are only held together by the cohesive power of public plunder. "Who would be free, himself must strike the blow." Why should the majority of the American people, the owners and cultivators of the soil, the great body of producers and consumers, stand year after year in chains, absolutely slaves to protected monopolies that rule them and the Governments,—municipal, State, and National,—and piteously ask a comparatively small squad of professional office-holders and office-seekers to intervene in their behalf, when by one firm and united blow they can emancipate themselves? To appeal to this or that party is but the appeal of the strong man to the weak one; to the dwarf by the giant. Let the farmers of the whole country take the short, terse, and yet comprehensive platform of the Livingston County farmers; make it their platform, and unitedly go to the polls, from this day henceforth, at every election voting for their own candidates and no others, and see what the effect will be. It cannot put them in any worse position than they are now. It cannot rivet the chains on any slave, and it may take some off their own wrists.

Special wrongs need special organizations to remedy them. For forty years the people waited for the Whig and Democratic parties to apply the corrective to the aggressions of the slave-owners. For ten years the experiment was tried of electing free-soil Whigs and free-soil Democrats; but there was no relief until the people, leaving these old parties, formed a new one for the special purpose of extirpating slavery. Then the work that was needed was done. And so it will be in this case. The farmers are now asked to elect "Democratic Grangers" or "Republican Grangers." Let them have nothing to do with either.

ELEVEN HUNDRED MILLIONS STOLEN.

False values and unjust taxation are Siamese twins. Cut the ligament of mutual dependence, and both must die.

That nothing but the false valuations which a fictitious and dishonored currency causes can afford even the pretext of an argument in defense of protection, the Boston *Globe* has once more illustrated, in an attempt to compare the export prices of crops under the low revenue tariff ending in 1861 and under the protective tariff now in force. It represents that the average export price of wheat, during the fifteen years of low duties ending in 1861, was $1.31 per bushel, and during eleven years of protection ending with 1872, it was $1.37 per bushel. How the old trick, so common with defenders of monopoly, is resorted to, namely, comparison of values reported in a depreciated currency with values reported in gold. But for this misrepresentation, the *Globe's* own figures would have proved that the export price since the adoption of the protective system has been lower than it ever was before, in any period of our history since railroads and canals begun to afford an outlet for our surplus products.

The average price of gold, according to the official publications of the Treasury Department, was $1.02 in 1862, $1.37 in 1863, $1.56 in 1864, $2.08 in 1865, $1.41 in 1866, $1.41 in 1867, $1.40 in 1868, $1.33 in 1869, $1.23 in 1870, $1.12 in 1871, and $1.11 in 1872, and the average price for the eleven years was, therefore, $1.36. Taking the *Globe's* statement, that the export price of wheat for these eleven years was $1.37, we observe that it is manifestly compiled from Treasury tables which state export values in currency, and carefully accompany the record with the price of gold, so that the reduction neccessary for any honest comparison with gold values may be made. For the purpose of any comparison with the gold values of exports prior to 1861, the actual export price of wheat for the eleven years ending with 1872 has therefore been, according to the *Globe's* own computation, only $1.00 7-10 per bushel. The account then stands thus: Fifteen years non-protection, average export price, $1.31; eleven years protection, average export price, $1.01; loss to the producer under protection, 30 cents a bushel, or $73,310,182 on the wheat actually exported since 1861.

The other comparisons made by the *Globe* contain the same falsity. The export price of flour is stated at $7.34½ a barrel since 1861; whereas, for the purpose of any honest comparison, the price was really $5.40 a barrel in gold, and the account stands thus: Fifteen years of non-protection, average export price of flour, $6.07 per barrel; eleven years of protection, average export price of flour, $5.40 per barrel; loss under protection 67 cents a barrel, or, on the flour actually exported in the eleven years, $22,172,149. Again, the *Globe* states the price of corn at 79¼ cents a bushel, which, as before, is only its reported value in currency. With gold at $1.36, the actual price, for the purpose of any honest comparison, was only 58 4-10 cents a bushel, and the account then stands thus: Fifteen years of non-protection, average export price of corn 71 4-10 cents per bushel; eleven years of protection, average export price 58 4-10 cents; loss under protection 13 cents a bushel, or $17,454,992 on the corn actually exported in the years 1862-72 inclusive. Thus, instead of an increase in the price of each article, as the false valuations make it appear, there was actually a loss on each, and the entire loss to producers of this country, in consequence of the lower export prices which have prevailed since the protective system was adopted, has been not less than one hundred and twelve millions of dollars on these articles alone.

We ought to say that we question the accuracy of the *Globe's* computation as to the price of wheat, and believe that the export price in currency was a little higher than $1.37, but not enough to affect the reasoning herein, or to invalidate the statement that the average export price has never been so low in any period of non-protection since 1840. During the five years ending in 1845—the years 1843, 1844 and 1845 being under the protective system—the average export price was 98 cents. During the five years ending with 1850, of which only 1846 was under the protective system, the average was $1.25. During the five years ending with 1855, under a low revenue tariff, the average was $1.30. During the six years ending with 1861, under a still lower revenue tariff after 1857, the average export price was $1.30. Thus, we have to go back to the days when canals were a novelty and railroads almost unknown to find a period in which the average value of wheat to this country was as low as it has been for eleven long years under the thrice-blessed and eminently "protective" tariff, the virtues of which we are now learning by experience.

But the loss of the producer on the comparatively small amounts exported is of little consequence compared with the inevitably-accompanying loss on the remainder of the crop raised. For the price of the entire crop of wheat is determined by the price of the small surplus which we send abroad. As a chain is no stronger than its weakest link, so the price of a perishable product necessarily depends upon the sum which can be obtained for that portion which our own people do not consume, and which we sell in competition with foreign nations. Hence the loss of 30 cents a bushel, under the operation of the blessed system of protection, was not only a loss upon the 244,367,276 bushels exported within eleven years, but upon the 2,230,000,000 bushels of wheat grown during that period. Instead of a petty larceny of only seventy-three millions, the farmers can prosecute the protective system for the enormous robbery of six hundred and seventy millions of dollars, stolen from them by depreciation in the price of their wheat. Nor is this the only gigantic theft. The corn crop, if not wholly controlled in value by the export price, is very largely affected by it. The average loss in the export price has been 13 cents a bushel; if this has affected the value of the crop only 4 cents, the loss to the farmers on 8,500,000,000 bushels raised since 1861 has been $425,000,000 more.

SOME SHORTCOMINGS.

We fear that the Jubilee concerts have not been all they should have been in view of the impression which the management spread abroad. It was not expected in any quarter that the music would satisfy a critical taste. No arrangements were perfected to this end. No great musical attractions were offered. There was not the time to organize even popular entertainments on a scale that would compare with those which Mr. Gilmore has superintended in Boston. Musically, therefore, there can have been no particular disappointment, or, if there has been, the people may be said to have misled themselves. There was an orchestra of about 160 performers and a chorus of about 700 singers, who appear to have given very good satisfaction, both in the class of music and the manner of performing it, to the great majority of those who went to hear them. But there are other things for which the management of the concerts deserve to be called to account. In the first place, the fact that the Jubilee was an individual enterprise was not fairly brought out; there were vague indications from time to time of Lucca, of the Boston Handel and Haydn Society, and other special attractions which have not come to the surface; and, while there has been no tangible effort at deception, there is a certain responsibility for the exaggerated expectations that have prevailed in certain quarters. In the second place, the managers have exhibited a negligence in many of the details not at all characteristic of Chicago and not warranted by the prospects of financial success. Everything was favorable for their profit. They were at no expense in providing a spacious building for the occasion. There were thousands of people throughout the country anxious to take advantage of the excursion rates to come and see the rebuilt city. To every excursion ticket was a coupon admission to the Jubilee, for each of which the managers received $1. With all these advantages the managers could well have afforded to treat their audiences much more liberally than they have treated them. They did not attempt to provide seats for more than half the auditorium, and certainly more than half the people present were obliged to stand. There was but one alternative for these,—either to push forward with the crowd, where they were in danger of having the breath crushed out of them, or to retire to an end of the building where they might possibly discern the meaningless waving of Mr. Gilmore's *baton*, but where they could hear none of the music but the blare of the horns or the shrill notes of the *soprani soli*. Had the platform for the musicians been located at one end of the depot, and seats provided for all the people, the crowd would have been quieter and the music would have been more generally audible and enjoyable. Moreover, there was a natural impression among those who bought excursion railroad tickets that their Jubilee coupon admitted the holder to the three concerts, and there have been many complaints that this was not the case. Another serious evidence of the mismanagement was in the careless treatment of many of the country editors and the newspaper correspondents from other cities, who, as far as we can learn, received no attention whatever, and had none of the facilities for hearing, seeing, and working which are usually extended to the representatives of the press on similar occasions. This was all wrong. The country editors, more than all others, contributed to the financial success of the Jubilee, and, by their efforts, brought more people to the city than any other auxiliary element of the occasion. They were entitled to all the courtesies usual in public entertainments of this kind, and, if they have not received them, they may reasonably enter their complaints.

What we wish to impress upon all those who, as editors, correspondents, or individuals, have good cause to criticise some of the features of the Jubilee concerts is, that Chicago had nothing more to do with them than with Mr. Maretzek's Opera Troupe or Mr. McVicker's Theatre. They must stand or fall on their own merits.

NOTES AND OPINION.

The Detroit *Tribune* (Administration), speaking of the Livingston County (Ill.) platform, says:

> If the "farmers' movement" shall take this form, it will revolutionize the politics of the Northwest. Almost all of the abuses which characterize the existing systems of administration and of legislation bear with great heaviness upon the producing classes. Reform in the civil service, reform in the present tariff, which has in so many respects ceased to be protective and become oppressive, and reform in the prevalent methods of dealing with powerful corporations—all these are issues in which the agricultural and other producing elements of our population have the most vital interest. Their triumphant establishment is also essential to the future prosperity and well-being of the Government. If the "farmers' movement" makes its platform of these planks, it will enter into political trade with ample capital.

—The Administration organs in Iowa are ringing the changes of denunciation and ridicule of a farmers' meeting in Muscatine. Reason, the farmers said:

> *Resolved*, That we instruct our delegates in making nominations to give politicians and political aspirants a wide berth.
>
> *Resolved*, That we deprecate the efforts of certain political journals to mislead and prejudice the people against reform as proposed by the industrial classes.

—The Counties of DuPage, Kane, and Kendall, composing the Fourth Circuit of Illinois, voted, last November: Grant, 7,949; Greeley, 2,672. The Republican party-managers nominated Charles Wheaton for Judge, and bid high for farmers' votes. The farmers nominated Wilcox, and elected him. The Kendall County *Record* says:

> The result has surprised many. With Mr. Wheaton's popularity it was supposed he would poll a strong vote; but his friends did not heed the writing on the wall; they had confidence in the name "Republican ticket;" and thought it all-powerful. In fact, so did we, but it is shown that the farmers and anti-monopolists mean just what they say, and, while they are no less Republicans, they wish to impress upon the party that salary-grabs, land-grabs, railroad and steamboat subsidies, and rings of every kind, will not be tolerated by the tax-payers of the country. The days when Government officials are to live in opulence, and when taxes are burdensome to a fault, must cease.

—It is becoming the favorite cry of corrupt men in public life that they are corrupt because all society is corrupt. Thus, Gov. Carpenter, of Iowa, says:

> The source of all corruption may be found in the customs and moral qualities of the society from which the motives spring that influence the actions and ambitions of men. If riches, obtained by fraud and peculation, brought no advantage in social position or personal influence to the peculator, a man would seldom be found with the hardihood to accept self-abasement and stultification to obtain ends which would simply disgrace him with his neighbors. Here we approach the crying evil of these times.

Why don't the Governor of Iowa tell what motive prompted *him* to shield from punishment a State Treasurer who had stolen the Agricultural College fund? Yet, read how the Governor slams it at the guilty people:

> He who accepts an office with a $3,000 salary, which may easily be expended in feeding, clothing, and educating a family each year, but leaves that office after a term of years, to engage in building brick blocks, to preside over Boards of Bank Directors, drive thousand-dollar turn-outs, and give thousand-dollar parties, does not deceive the public as to the source of his gains. But does he meet a public that flouts his patronizing affections, and scorns his friendship; or does it attend his parties, eat his dainties, drink his wines, and flatter him for a good fellow?

—Is the Revere Bank of Boston the bank of the Hon. Samuel Hooper, M. C. with back pay? We inquire because the messenger of the Revere Bank, upon the last day of his term of employment (May 31), voted himself an increase of $6,000, to equalize salaries,—an act that was not so very dishonest, considering all things, since the messenger only took what was voted, and returned to the bank a balance of $29,000 which he might have stolen.

—The Davenport *Gazette* (organ), speaking of the Congressional free ride to Galveston and its possible purpose to develop, next winter, a big grab of the Indian lands, says:

> There are very few Congressmen who can afford to be identified with such a project. But it is well that the people should be put on their guard, and to warn honorable gentlemen to beware what measures of this sort they indorse.

—The St. Paul *Press* (organ) gives what it calls the "views and bickerings of the State (Republican) press on the Gubernatorial question," but the *Pioneer* says:

> Of course this is all done to amuse the public and make talk. These men cannot but be well aware that the St. Paul ring closed a contract on the State ticket last winter, and nothing now remains but to send up delegates to ratify it. Could anything be more preposterous than to discuss candidates after selections are already made?

—The people when free from the evil influences of party prejudices and passion, will see things for the right and act right upon them. We have confidence in the mass of the people. We believe that they are honest and fair-minded, and are disposed to do right rather than wrong. We look forward to an expression of the people at the fall elections that will give renewed hope and confidence in the future. Kansas, too, must do her part in this good work.—*Lawrence (Kan.) Standard.*

—In another column of our paper will be found a list of the farmers' granges in Leavenworth County. . . . . We hear of it growing and increasing every day. We believe it is destined to rule the nation for a few years at least.—*Leavenworth (Kan.) Commercial.*

—Discard all political aspirants, let them come from what party they may. In the Republican party of this county we have, as it may be said, standing candidates—men who are incessantly hunting office. The same can be said of the Democratic party in counties where it has the ascendancy. Now, this class of men the farmers do not want to fill the offices, as they know the present troubles have arisen from electing this class of office-seekers, and now what is wanted is to get rid of this class, and let the office seek the man, and not the man seek the office.—*Page County (Iowa) Democrat.*

—To accord with the public feeling there are a good many things which railroad companies ought to do and ought not to do. The people only ask in general terms that they shall do the fair thing—what is due themselves in justice and due the community as their own rights. . . . . In advocating their claims we protest against the issue being made as one of farmers against railroads. It is simply the farmers in opposition to railroad outrages.—*Rock Island (Ill.) Union.*

—That is a rich story about Philetus Sawyer's back-pay bonds—that they stuck in the express office and were handed back to him.—*Milwaukee News.*

—Here's a compliment from Missouri for the back-pay Congressmen. One of them, Mr. Wells, of St. Louis, opposed the bill, but drew the pay and gave it to some charitable institution. An Episcopal Diocesan Convention debated the question whether it should take the share distributed to an Orphan Asylum. It was justified on the ground that it made no difference where the money given in benevolence came from; a gambler or a thief might furnish it; money was money. The back-pay Congressmen can see what company they are getting into.—*Detroit Post (Chandler's organ).*

—It is claimed by his friends that Senator Chandler, of Michigan, did not "pocket the plunder" which the back-pay bill gave him a chance at. If this be true great injustice has been done the Senator, for it has been reported, and is generally believed, that the extra $5,000 found its way into his pocket. He stoutly resisted the bill, however, and it would be satisfactory to know certainly that he refused to take the increase of salary. A word from him would relieve his friends. Mr. Chandler knows whether he took the money or not. Let him speak.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

—In speaking of the appointment of John A. Bingham to Japan, the Chicago *Journal* says:

> Judge Bingham is one of our ablest statesmen, and a true Republican in feeling and conviction, who will represent us abroad with honor to his Government and his nationality.

We now know what "a true Republican" is, on the best authority. "A true Republican" is a man like Bingham who, as the Fond du Lac *Commonwealth* says, "was one of the foremost Credit Mobilier knaves and was in the front in the raid on the Treasury for increased salary."—*Milwaukee News.*

—The Republican party don't want any Credit Mobilier or back pay plastered upon it, in any way, shape, or manner. The appointment of Mr. Bingham, after the action of the Republican State Convention, might better have been indefinitely postponed.—*Toledo Blade.*

—The Republicans will not thank Grant for this appointment. Next to Butler himself, Bingham is especially responsible for all the iniquity of the salary-grab, and this is not the time to reward his unfaithfulness with promotion.—*Akron (Ohio) Beacon.*

—In view of the salary-grab, and Mr. Bingham's connection with it, and the well-known sentiment of the country on that subject, we are very clear in the opinion that his appointment as Minister to Japan was a mistake. Every time the President appoints a man who voted for the salary-steal to any position, he will fly in the face of the people.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

—We hear it stated that Gen. Jasper Packard wrote the Keene letter, which we published last week, in a sportive mood, and had no idea that it would be published or go any further than through the circle of Mr. Keene's immediate friends.—*Laporte (Ind.) Argus.*

—On decoration day we are paying a debt to the dead. For this reason it is that the decoration of the graves of rebel soldiers would shock the patriotic mind of this country. They were indeed brave—they dared, they suffered, and died like heroes—but it was in a cause which did not command the approval of manhood. They fought against, while these fought for, free institutions and universal liberty and universal manhood. To decorate their graves with those of union soldiers would, therefore, be to blot out the distinction in the causes for which each laid down his life—between loyalty and disloyalty, patriotism and treason, between the arm uplifted to save and that raised to destroy. It would blot out, too, all distinctions in the actions of men, and confound right with wrong, upturning the very base of society itself.—*Henry L. Dawes (salary-grabber), at Greenfield, Mass.*

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DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between W. A. Lord and G. A. Onken, under the firm name of Lord & Onken, is dissolved by mutual consent. W. A. Lord, who retains the business, is solely authorized to settle the accounts of the firm.
W. A. LORD.
G. A. ONKEN.

COPARTNERSHIP.

A copartnership is this day formed between W. A. Lord and Reed Jones & Co., under the firm name of W. A. Lord & Co., for the purpose of manufacturing cigar, candy, and other boxes, and, as successors of the above firm of Lord & Onken, would respectfully solicit the patronage of their patrons and friends.
W. A. LORD,
REED JONES & CO.
Joliet, June 4, 1873.

DISSOLUTION.

CHICAGO, June 5, 1873.

E. D. Gillis and H. Gould, under the firm name of Gillis & Gould, heretofore doing business in Flour and Feed in the Store No. 334 South Canal-st., have this day dissolved by mutual consent. Said Gillis is to assume all debts and outstanding accounts against said firm, and pay the same. Said Gould is to assign all unpaid accounts due said firm to said Gillis, for his own use and benefit, except such as shall have been settled at this date between said Gillis and Gould.
E. D. GILLIS,
H. GOULD.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing in the Drug and Prescription business between O. W. Snyder and John Barbour, under the firm name of Snyder & Barbour, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Barbour withdrawing. Mr. Snyder will continue the business at the old place, 301 West Randolph-st.
Chicago, May 29. O. W. SNYDER.

HOTELS.

GRAND UNION HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,

will open June 1, for the reception of guests. Prof. J. M. Lander and his superb band have been engaged for the season. Rooms can be engaged at Metropolitan Hotel or Gilsey House, N. Y. Address BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

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For St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 11 p. m.

For Green Bay, Menominee, Oconto, and intermediate ports, tri-weekly, 7 p. m.

LOTTERY.

LOTTERY.

Official Drawing of the Daily Combination Lottery:

CLASS NO. 112, FOR JUNE 6, 1873.
58, 44, 77, 15, 22, 56, 18, 41, 57, 47, 12, 36, 37, 31.
CLASS NO. 113, FOR JUNE 6, 1873.
44, 76, 51, 67, 9, 19, 22, 16, 45, 69, 11, 73.

Sealed plays secured on deposit. Prizes cashed and information given by the

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THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Spectacle Presented on the Prater of Vienna.

The American Department, and the Trouble in the American Commission.

The Reports of High Prices Very Much Exaggerated.

From Our Own Correspondent.

VIENNA, May 13, 1873.

Of all the parks in the world, there is no other at this time that presents so marvelous a spectacle as

THE PRATER OF VIENNA.

All among the trees that border its wide avenues have grown up villages of gaily-painted kiosks and cottages, with here and there a more pretentious building, to be used as a theatre, a concert-hall, or restaurant. From the gate of the Prater to the door of the Industry Palace, which crowns the whole, these structures extend. On bright afternoons, crowds come and go, as if to some special fete, which indeed this whole World's Exhibition is. And these crowds are interesting, which an American crowd seldom is. Here may be seen

DIFFERENT PEOPLES

in all their characteristics of costume,—from the Chinaman, with flowing robes and pigtail, to the staid Greek priest, in long beard, sombre gown of black, and a hat like an inverted dinner-pot. Bohemians come in crowds, with greasy sheep-skin coats of the rudest shape, and jostle Parisian dandies and stolid British swells. Jews, with long gabardines and girdles, are here, and Jewesses as beautiful as the morning. Then there is no end of soldiers in the gayest of gay uniforms; so that you may watch the swaying crowd for hours and never tire, because there is a constant change of color,—a constant succession of characteristic pictures. And all the crowds drift one way,—towards

THAT MARVELOUS STRUCTURE

that has grown up as if by magic, and which is to contain the best products of all the world.

To describe this Palace of Industry is now useless; its dimensions have been given again and again in the American papers, and its material and appearance as often described. It is enough to say that it fulfills all the expectations; is solid and substantial in appearance; is grand in its proportions, and admirably adapted for the purposes for which it has been constructed.

The opening of its doors took place on the 1st of May, as promised, but the ceremonies were a

DISAPPOINTMENT TO EVERYBODY.

To be sure, the Emperor was there, with his Royal guests,—the Prince of Wales and the Crown Princes of Russia and Prussia; but the Exhibition was by no means in order; the crowd, although large, was not brilliant; and the weather was so detestably cold that the "good clothes" of the gentlemen had to be hidden by the thickest of winter-overcoats. Besides this, there had just been an unfortunate difference of opinion between Baron Schwarz-Senborn, the Chief Manager, and the Archduke Regnier, the Chief Protector, which, in spite of all efforts to hide it, was visible in the want of heartiness with which those gentlemen performed their parts, and sensibly marred the proceedings. However, the Exhibition was opened, and still remains open, though it has been, from the first, in a state of confusion, absolutely bewildering.

THE AMERICAN DEPARTMENT

is perhaps as far behind as any,—a fact attributable to the disgraceful row that has been going on in the United States Commission. Not more than half-a-dozen exhibitors have their goods in order. The covering to the court-yard is hardly completed, and is a very rude and unsatisfactory structure. In the construction of the American school-house, they have only got as far as the flooring; and the Machinery Hall is the only part of our exhibition that seems to be approaching completion. In a future letter, I hope to be able to describe some of the fine things in our much-boasted department; at present, I can only write of the packing-cases, which are scattered about in every part, which are of every size and degree of strength, and which seem to have stood their sea-passage well.

The all-absorbing topic with Americans here, and, in fact, with everybody, is the

TROUBLE IN THE UNITED STATES COMMISSION.

It seems that one member of Gen. Van Buren's staff—who, by the way, is a native of Vienna—is accused of having sold concessions, bargained for per-centages on receipts, received money for places, and otherwise abused the trust imposed upon him. These facts became known after he had left New York, and a telegram suspending him was sent at once from the State Department, and, at the same time, a committee of investigation was appointed in Vienna, consisting of the Hon. John Jay and Thomas McElrath, Esq., who have diligently examined all the charges, and forwarded their report to Washington. What the result will be, remains to be seen. The general impression here is that

MAYER IS GUILTY

of the charges against him, and will be permanently removed. If Van Buren should fail of reinstatement, it will be in consequence of his warm defense of Gen. Mayer, which has given the impression of his having been implicated with him. The other members of the Commission have been wholly exonerated, and will probably be reinstated. Since the suspension of the old Commission, two Commissions have been in power. The first, under the direction of Mr. LeGrand B. Cannon, of New York, was an utter failure; the second, now in power, and under the management of Mr. Jackson B. Schultz, of New York, does much better. For our national credit, it is a very unfortunate thing that these troubles should have occurred. It will be remembered that we quarreled in London, in 1851; and that our department at Paris, in 1867, was made almost a failure by the want of harmony in the Commission. It looks now as if we could not participate in any international enterprise

WITHOUT MAKING TROUBLE

and bringing disgrace upon ourselves. This undoubtedly arises from our false system of appointments, and cannot be remedied until there is a real and radical reform in our Civil Service rules.

Not only charges of corruption, but charges of incapacity, have been brought against Gen. Van Buren's Commission.

THESE ARE EMINENTLY UNJUST,

as the United States department, with its 800 exhibitors, shows. Men who are lacking in executive ability or influence could not have gathered such an exhibit. It has now been proven, beyond question, that no money was paid by the Commissioners for their places, but that all the appointments were made on the recommendation of well-known and honorable citizens.

The city is now rapidly filling up with strangers, many of whom are Americans. Undoubtedly many people will be kept away by the report of high prices. These are

VERY MUCH EXAGGERATED,

and, although the cost of living is a little more than it was before the Exhibition opened, it is easy to live here as cheaply and as well as in Chicago. Prices were much higher on the 1st of May than now. The Viennoise expected an immense rush of strangers, and put their prices up accordingly. Comparatively few people came, and there was an immediate reaction. When it is remembered that the Exhibition is to remain open during six months, and that the hotel accommodations have been increased here by the erection of five immense houses, it will be seen at once that the crowd at any one time cannot be great. Moreover, it is a custom with the Viennoise to go into the country in summer, leaving their rooms vacant; and these can be hired by strangers at moderate prices. No one who is prepared to spend from $3 to $5 a day should stay away from Vienna because of the high prices.

In my next letter, I shall begin a systematic description of the Exhibition, as by that time it will be sufficiently in order. GYULA.

P. S.—Since writing the above, I have heard of

SOME MORE IRREGULARITIES

charged to the old Commission, among which is the granting of a free bill of lading to the firm of Boehm & Wiehl on one of the Government transports. The above firm has three places here, and is thus enabled to bring here all their wines and liquors free of expense and duty, and exclude by these means bona-fide exhibitors.

PERSONAL.

The presence of Admiral Alden created quite a stir at Mr. Kune's American Lunch-Room, which is the only lunch-room within the grounds that is fitted up and carried on in the genuine American style.

The Hon. E. C. Larned and John F. Fuller, both well-known Chicagoans, are among the late arrivals. G.

THE ELECTION OF JUDGE BOOTH.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The first thing that happens after an election in this country is the labored argument made by the defeated party to show that the defeat was a victory after all. Therefore, in our recent Judicial election, which resulted in favor of a radical temperance candidate, after weeks of bitter and determined opposition, both in the press and public meetings of the liquor element, those papers and people are trying to show us how badly Judge Booth was beaten (or might have been, which is the same to them).

The election, however, is especially relied upon to show the weakness of the temperance movement. We claim that it shows its strength, for the following reasons:

The issue was fairly made up, and the candidates were fairly chosen, and were representative men. Judge Booth's views and decisions had been known and discussed for months, and those decisions, when made, had been couched in language more concise than complimentary to the liquor-element. No liquor-man would vote for him sooner than for Judge Gookins himself.

On the other hand, we claim that Mr. Ashton was the representative candidate of the liquor-people. If he was *not* their candidate, what hindered their naming a stronger man? They organized to defeat Booth, and it is presumed that so old a politician as Mr. Hesing would not waste his strength upon a weak man when he had only to name a strong one. In point of fact, Mr. Ashton had a great deal of strength for which he has not been credited. Many of the ablest and strongest politicians supported him. John Jones influenced much of the colored vote in his favor, and, while his legal abilities did not command the undivided respect of the bar, his wire-pulling qualities, which are far more to his purpose, were everywhere acknowledged.

We therefore hold that the election of Judge Booth was a substantial victory for our present temperance laws, and show forth what is to be expected from the more extended campaign of the fall. Yours truly, OSSIAN.

CHICAGO, June 5, 1873.

THE WALWORTH PARRICIDE.

An Interview with the Murderer—The Domestic Troubles Which Led to the Catastrophe—Sketch of the Murdered Man's Career.

From the New York Sun, June 4.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PARRICIDE.

By permission of Capt. Burden, an agent of the *Sun* had a lengthened conversation with young Walworth. He is a stout, well-made youth, with a very compact frame, and a rustic air. He stands about 5 feet 8. His hair is brown, his face comely and ruddy, his teeth good, and his eyes light brown, and he wears small side whiskers. He was dressed in a light tweed suit, and while conversing carried one hand in his pocket, while with the other he played with a silver watch-chain which hung across his vest. When the agent of the *Sun* entered his cell, which was opened by Sergeant Mullen, the young man was walking up and down with his hat on, as though he expected shortly to walk forth a free man. He soon began to talk freely.

Reporter—What led you to this dreadful crime?

Mr. Frank H. Walworth—Family troubles. It's been going on for some time, and the story is a long one.

Reporter—When did you come to the city?

Mr. Frank H. Walworth—I left Saratoga yesterday, and arrived here at a quarter of 3 in the afternoon.

Reporter—Excuse my asking the question (here the prisoner looked hard at the reporter and smiled; his smile is sweet), but did you come here with the intention—why did you come here?

Mr. Frank H. Walworth—I came here to do what I have done. [He made a precisely similar statement to an officer earlier in the day.]

Reporter—When you arrived here what did you do first?

Mr. Frank H. Walworth—I went straight to my father's boarding-house, on Fourth avenue, near Fifty-second street.

Reporter—You did not find your father in?

Mr. Frank H. Walworth—No; but I had prepared a note, which I left for him.

Reporter—That was the note which was found in your father's pocket?

Mr. Frank H. Walworth—Yes.

Reporter—When your father entered your room that morning, what passed between you?

Mr. Frank H. Walworth—I took out my pistol and pointed it at him. I said, "I want you to promise that you will not threaten to shoot me or my mother any more."

Reporter—What did he answer?

Mr. Frank H. Walworth—He said, "I will promise not to do so."

Reporter—What did you do then?

Mr. Frank H. Walworth—I said, "Will you promise that you won't insult me or my mother any more? In the past you have done it with impunity, but you cannot do it any more."

Reporter—And what was the reply?

Mr. Frank H. Walworth—He said, "I won't trouble you any more." Then I said, "You have broken your promises many times before. I am determined you shall keep them this time. Then I shot him."

Reporter—Did he offer to defend himself?

Mr. Frank H. Walworth—The last shot I fired he was close up to me.

THE HISTORY OF THE TROUBLES THAT LED TO THE PARRICIDE.

The second wife of the late Chancellor Walworth, his now venerable widow, was, prior to her marriage with the Chancellor, the widow of Col. John J. Hardin, who was killed at the battle of Buena Vista in 1847. Her daughter married the younger son of Chancellor Walworth by his first wife, Mansfield Tracy Walworth, who was yesterday killed by his own son. The husband and wife were, therefore, step-brother and sister prior to their marriage. The acquaintance leading to this marriage was formed in the home circle during the life of the eminent jurist, when his son and step-daughter were but children mutually dependent on his fatherly care and support. The fruit of the marriage has been two sons and three daughters, of whom Frank H., the young man who yesterday so summarily avenged his mother's wrongs, is the eldest. He is but 19 years of age.

Chancellor Walworth left only two sons. Of these the eldest, Clarence, some years ago entered the Roman Catholic priesthood, and of course remained a single man. Mansfield Tracy, having married his stepmother's daughter, the widow naturally sought her home with him. Until the separation occurred between Mansfield and his wife, nearly three years ago, the family resided in this city, where Mr. Walworth pursued his literary labors. He was, from his youth up, a passionate man. Before his father's death he developed such a threatening disposition towards his family, and became so careless of his duty towards them, that the Chancellor, in his will, forbore making him a direct legacy, more wisely bequeathing an annuity of $1,000, which he took care to specify in his will, was for the joint support of Mansfield, his wife, and children. This provision of the will removed Mrs. Mansfield Walworth and her children in a measure from dependence on the husband and father; and, on the separation of the father and mother, the trustees of the estate divided the annuity, paying one-half only to Mr. Walworth, and the other half to his wife for her support and the support of the children.

After the death of Chancellor Walworth, a restraining influence was removed from Mansfield, and he seems to have allowed his unhappy temper and disposition more full play. He neglected his family most shamefully, failing to supply sufficient food, frequently leaving them destitute of coal, barely clothing them decently, and at all times treating them in the most coarse and brutal manner. At this time he was receiving the entire of the annuity from his father's estate, and was earning a fair competence from his literary pursuits. He dressed himself with scrupulous nicety, and was conspicuous in his hospitality to his male friends and acquaintances at the clubs and restaurants, taking care that his own living should be not merely comfortable but elegant. Thus he expended all his income on himself, to the almost total neglect of his family.

Mrs. Walworth, Jr., being a member of the family, was enabled from her own resources to supply some of the more apparent necessities of her daughter and grandchildren, otherwise their wants went unsupplied. Mrs. Mansfield Walworth submitted meekly to the wrongs heaped upon her by her husband, taking care never to complain to others of the treatment she received, even when he added beating to his other indignities. Thus matters continued growing daily worse, until between two and three years ago, when the elder Mrs. Walworth felt compelled to interfere, which she did by an appeal to the blood of the relatives of her daughter's husband.

These relatives advised a family council, which was held, when, upon the advice of all, including the Rev. Father Clarence Walworth, Mansfield's own brother, a separation was recommended. Gen. Martin D. Hardin, U. S. A., a brother of the ill-used lady, then stationed at Buffalo, came to New York to aid her in her extremity, and he personally escorted her with her children from the residence of her husband to that of Judge Barbour, a near relative of the Walworth family, who cheerfully threw his doors open to furnish her and her children an asylum. When she left her husband's residence Mrs. Walworth bore upon her body the marks of the ill usage she had received. Not only had she been beaten until the black and blue spots were everywhere visible, but her hands had been bitten by the brutal husband, his teeth tearing the flesh away until the bones were laid bare.

Proceedings were at once instituted for a divorce, in the progress of which the evidence of the husband's outrageous treatment was so clear that the Court not merely granted the decree but awarded the custody of the children to the mother, and especially enjoined the delinquent husband from any interference whatever with them or with her.

After the divorce Mrs. Walworth removed, with her children and her mother, to Saratoga, where they have since resided in the old Walworth homestead, the use of which was left to the widow during her lifetime by the Chancellor. Mrs. Walworth, the younger, has received, since her divorce, one-half of the annuity left for the support of her husband's family, $500 annually, and has supplemented her income by teaching and by taking boarders during the summer months. Thus, without any assistance from her husband, and the father of her children, she has been able to keep her family together and furnish them a more decent support and better means of education than they were receiving before the divorce.

Since the separation, it now appears, Mr. Mansfield Walworth has utterly disregarded the injunction laid upon him in the decree of divorce. Despite that injunction he has taken pains to annoy and harass them in every possible manner, and especially to insult and worry the unoffending mother and wife. This he has done by continually forcing communications of an offensive, disgraceful, and frequently obscene nature upon her. When she would refuse to receive his letters, he would disguise his handwriting so that she should open them unwittingly. At other times he would open a correspondence with a plausible pretext of seeking a reconciliation, and then immediately turn it into a means of conveying his threats, abuse, and indecency to her. All this she endured as submissively as possible, seeking to keep the ill-usage to herself. But the unhappiness it caused her revealed the cause, and led her eldest son to interfere in her behalf. This the son did by intercepting his father's letters at first, and subsequently by opening a direct correspondence himself with his father on the subject, in which he besought the unnatural parent to refrain from annoying his mother; the only result being a division of the abusive treatment between mother and son. The Rev. Father Walworth, the brother of the murdered man, who is now the pastor of St. Mary's Church in Albany, contemplating a journey to Europe during the coming summer, invited his nephew, young Frank Walworth, to accompany him. The young man replied, gratefully acknowledging the kind invitation, and, alluding to the relations existing between his father and mother, said he contemplated visiting New York very soon to personally intercede with his father in his mother's behalf. If he could succeed in inducing his father to cease troubling his mother, he would be glad to accept the invitation; otherwise he would be compelled to remain at home to protect his mother. The unhappy result of the young man's visit to New York is now notorious.

It is no secret in the Walworth family that Mr. Mansfield Walworth habitually carried a pistol, and was careful to keep it loaded and ready for use. This fact was perfectly well known to the son Frank, and accordingly when he came to New York to see his father in private on such disagreeable business he took care to arm himself that he might at least be on an equal footing in that respect with the man he was to encounter. This is the only evidence there is that the young man contemplated murder when he invited his father to the fatal interview. The friends of the family deny that he sought the interview with a murderous intent, and insist that he was forced to the crime in self-defense. This they feel confident will be made plain when the disposition of the murdered man and the circumstances of the meeting are brought out in the trial that must now be had.

From the New York Tribune, June 4.

JUDGE BARBOUR'S STATEMENT.

When the news of the death of Mansfield Tracy Walworth was communicated to Chief-Justice Barbour of the Superior Court, he immediately adjourned the Court—Trial Term, Part II.—which he was then holding. A *Tribune* reporter called at his residence, and obtained statements essentially as follows:

Judge Barbour was the son of a sister of Chancellor Walworth, and, consequently, a cousin of the deceased. He had not acted as counsel for the wife in the divorce suit, and had not taken sides in the long and bitter quarrel which had existed between the wife and her husband. A divorce was obtained in her favor, some years ago, on the ground of cruelty and personal violence, the husband having struck her, bitten one of her fingers to the bone, and in other ways brutally treated her. Though he did not take sides in the quarrel, he would state that the relatives of the deceased generally took sides with the wife against the husband, including two brothers at Albany, one of whom was a Roman Catholic clergyman. The wife was a daughter of Gen. Hardin, of Illinois, a military man of prominence in the Mexican War, he having especially distinguished himself at Buena Vista. After Gen. Hardin's death, his wife was married to Chancellor Walworth, being his second wife, so that the deceased had married the daughter of his stepmother. The old Walworth place at Saratoga was left to the Chancellor's second wife, and her daughter, the deceased's wife, opened a boarding-school at the place. The murdered man's later ill-treatment of his wife was in the form of threats, insults, annoying references in the public press, &c. Thus, he had threatened to take a house adjoining his wife's school, and to occupy it with a mistress, to the ill-repute of the school and of the wife. He had inserted a notice in the *Home Journal* to the following effect: "There exists at Saratoga a young ladies' school, named after the celebrated author, Mansfield Tracy Walworth. It is kept by Mrs. —— Hardin (her maiden name). Mr. Walworth has presented the institution with a rare collection of shells and fossils (things which he did not own)." These effusions in print had a certain appearance of decency, but were either slanderous or otherwise intensely annoying. He had also made threats of violence.

As to the lad, his uncle, the Roman Catholic clergyman, being about to sail for Europe, had offered to take him with him, and the boy had agreed to go, provided he could settle up satisfactorily a matter in New York. He accordingly came to this city, and went to his father's residence, but not finding him in, left a note asking to see him at the Sturtevant House. His father received the note and went to the hotel at about 6:30 a. m. yesterday, before, indeed, the night-watch had been relieved. Word was sent to the son that his father had arrived, and the son asked to have him sent to his room. The son's purpose was to get the father to promise not to molest his mother during his absence. While they were talking together the son saw his father make a movement toward his pocket, which led him to suppose that his father was drawing a pistol, and this seemed the more likely, since his father had so often made threats of violence. He accordingly drew a revolver, which he had loaded for safety in case of an emergency, and fired. His father continuing to advance, he shot a second time; and as he still advanced and put his hand on the boy's shoulder, he fired the third time. This, the Judge said, was the boy's story, from which it would appear that he acted in self-defense. He would seem to have thought, too, that he shot only three times, though the reports represented that there were four.

THE AUTHOR'S LIFE.

The deceased sprang from one of the oldest and best-known families in the United States. His father, the late Chancellor Walworth, was long known as the head of the bench and bar of this State, and was prominently identified with the temperance cause, and one of the leading spirits in the Tract and Bible Societies, and with various charitable and educational movements. His death occurred in 1867, at the ripe age of 80 years. The Rev. Clarence Walworth is a gifted and popular preacher of the Paulist Fathers, whose establishment is in Fifty-ninth street, near Ninth avenue. He intended to sail on the 18th inst. for Rome, with Father Hecker, the head of the order in this country. The deceased was born in Albany, in 1830, and was, therefore, in his 43d year. He was educated for the legal profession, and, after being admitted to the Bar, practiced in Albany for a short time, in company with his father. The profession of the law was distasteful to him, and as he had early evinced a taste for literature, he devoted himself to that. He wrote fluently, but not forcibly. Some of his romances were widely read, but none of them are likely to have permanent fame. He has written a large number of sketches. His more pretentious works are "Warwick," "Lulu," "Hotspur," "Stormcliff," "Delaplaine," "Beverly," and he has also a new novel in press. At the time of his death he was writing for the New York *Weekly*, a serial story entitled, "Married in Mask." He has also written a number of stories for other papers of this character. He had scarcely attained to his majority when he married Miss Hardin, daughter of Gen. Hardin and Chancellor Walworth's second wife. For a time they lived happily; but Walworth possessed an unhappy disposition, and this was aggravated by excesses in which he began to indulge. While under the influence of liquor he was at times very violent, and even went so far as to abuse his wife and children, a son and two daughters having been born to them. Partly through the love he bore for his wife, for whom he at one time entertained a sincere affection, and partly through the intervention of friends, he was induced for a time to lay aside his evil courses. He became a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and for a time led a better life. He promised in the strongest terms to reform, and seemed to possess strength of mind sufficient to carry out his good resolutions. He soon, however, broke through these, and resumed his course of dissipation. He was, at all times, a man of violent passions, and when under the influence of liquor was at times absolutely brutal. He on many occasions assaulted his wife, and even threatened to make way with her. Friends on many occasions interfered and endeavored, for the sake of the wife and children, to preserve peace, but without avail. Whenever he was under the influence of liquor, he was uncontrollable, and his wife and children were the first to feel his resentment. It is the universal testimony of all acquainted with the family that the wife bore with her husband's excesses and abuses as long as there was any possibility of doing so. Not until the lives of herself and children were in positive peril by reason of his insane acts when drunk, did the wife finally leave him. She is described as a woman of the most exalted virtue, of an even temper and sweet disposition, and possesses the friendship and esteem of a large circle of friends in this city and at Saratoga. The relatives of her husband have uniformly taken her part in the estrangement between herself and husband.

Morris Phillips, of the *Home Journal*, who was a friend of the deceased, and to whom "Warwick" was dedicated, made statements essentially as follows: The deceased was born about the year 1830, probably at Albany, and was son of ex-Chancellor Walworth. He was educated for the legal profession, and, after being admitted to the bar, practiced in his father's office. He soon, however, began to turn his attention to literature, and did his first writing for the *Home Journal*. Then followed the publication of his different novels—"Lulu," "Hotspur," "Stormcliff," "Warwick," "Delaplaine," and "Beverly." "Warwick" was probably his most successful work, and it was from the publication of this that his popularity as a writer dated. A story entitled "Married in Mask," which is now being published in *The New York Weekly*, was from his pen, and the publishers of that paper have another story, which has not yet been named, also by the same writer. His domestic life was very unhappy, and he had been separated from his wife a long time. His two daughters, aged from 12 to 15, were living with the mother. The informant had not heard the deceased mention his son. In one of his novels the deceased had made himself the hero, and had set forth his troubles to some extent in the story. He was residing in flats on Fourth avenue, two doors north of Fifty-fourth street, just previous to his death.

The statement that the deceased was a member of the Masonic fraternity is denied.

Mr. Walworth.

From the New York World, June 4.

It is stated by those who knew the late Mr. Walworth that outside of his family relations he was quiet, gentlemanly, and agreeable. He was of convivial habits, without being addicted to drink, and was always happy when with a party of friends. In physique he was of stalwart frame, with a ruddy, good-natured countenance, and his genial manners rendered him a pleasant companion. On Monday night he visited nearly all the picnics which came off on the east side on that night, and he was last seen by a friend, from whom he parted on Fifty-ninth street, to go home.

Mr. Walworth occupied a high place in the Masonic fraternity, and it is a somewhat curious circumstance that when he was killed he was within a hundred yards of the hall in which he was to attend the annual communication.

A Prisoner of State.

Saratoga Correspondence of the New York Herald.

When the war of the rebellion commenced, he went to Washington and had a clerkship in the War Department, but after a time he was found to be engaged in communicating valuable intelligence to the rebels, through a woman with whom he was intimate. For this offense he was thrown into the Old Capitol Prison, from whence he was released as a prisoner on parole and sent to Saratoga, where his father had to send a written report of his presence to the War Department every day.

THE BOWEN SCANDAL.

Card From the Rev. Mr. Beecher.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

In a recent interview between the editor of the *Eagle* and the Rev. Mr. Beecher, the latter gentleman took occasion to regret the line of comment of certain New York journals on a document recently published, and accepted by Mr. Beecher's friends as a recantation, on the part of Henry C. Bowen, of certain calumnies affecting the character of the Rev. Mr. Beecher, which Bowen has been for years circulating in private, and with which he is at length brought face to face in public. Mr. Tilton was concerned in the calumnies referred to only to the extent that Bowen poured them into his ear, as he did persistently into the ears of several other of Mr. Beecher's friends. We are sure we state accurately the impression left on our mind by Mr. Beecher's conversation, when we say that when Mr. Bowen chose to take back his accusations against the pastor of Plymouth Church, he had not then, and has not now, any grievance to complain of at Mr. Tilton's hands; and that Mr. Tilton had not done anything up to that time, or since, so far as Mr. Beecher is concerned, which could impel Mr. Tilton to ask, or to require, the forgiveness of Mr. Beecher. The recantation referred to commits Mr. Tilton to no more than to keep, as of the secrets of his own breast, the calumnies of which Mr. Bowen was the author. This was all that Mr. Tilton was asked to do, and to this part of the agreement Mr. Tilton was faithful and Mr. Bowen was not. The revival, by Bowen, of the slanders which he once explicitly retracted, led to the publication of his retraction. In vindication of Mr. Tilton, and in confirmation of our statement of Mr. Beecher's views, we publish the following note, received this morning from the pastor of Plymouth Church:

To the Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle:

DEAR SIR: I have maintained silence respecting the slanders which have for some time past followed me. I should not speak now, but for the sake of relieving another of unjust imputation. The document which was recently published, bearing my name, with others, was published without consultation either with me or with Mr. Tilton, nor with any authorization from us. If that document should lead the public to regard Mr. Tilton as the author of the calumnies to which it alludes, it will do him great injustice. I am unwilling that he should even seem to be responsible for injurious statements whose force was derived wholly from others. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

This note takes Mr. Tilton and his personal concerns out of this case. It makes the issue direct between Mr. Beecher and Mr. Bowen. Scandals peculiarly infamous in their nature, against a clergyman, whose name and fame are dear to millions of Christian men and women,—against one who in intellectual endowments stands out as the first man of our country,—now rests on the authority of Henry C. Bowen. How this man will meet the position in which he has chosen to place himself, remains to be seen. After his charges against Mr. Beecher and his recantation of them, Bowen ought to have been content to crawl on to age, laboring solely to win the forbearance, and, if possible, the good will of his fellow-men. In whatever aspect his case is regarded, Bowen's conduct is infamous. If his charges against Mr. Beecher were false, no language can describe Bowen's baseness. If he thought they were true, his denial of them in writing showed a poverty of character on his part which it will be impossible to match in all human experience. Now that the issue is narrowed down between Mr. Beecher and Bowen, it is almost a sufficient defense of Beecher, as the case now stands, and in this community at all events, simply to name his accuser. We have before us a New York *Herald* of twenty years ago. Two of its columns are devoted to the record of a trial in which Henry C. Bowen figures as a defendant in a suit for slander, in which the jury mulcted him in damages several thousand dollars. The records of the courts of both cities since—the records of the courts of Brooklyn to-day show that this man has continued for a generation in the same business of libel and slander.

In the cases on the records of the courts, Henry C. Bowen was adjudged by a jury of his peers to be a slanderer; in the case of Mr. Beecher, he chose to put himself on record as a self-confessed and self-convicted libeller, and there, we believe, he will remain as long as his name is remembered among men. The public must to-day accept one of two alternatives: either that Brown is a liar and a slanderer, or that Henry Ward Beecher is a systematic villain. The whole life of the one man stands as testimony against him; the whole life of the other disproves the accusation. Henry Ward Beecher has lived for twenty-five years in Brooklyn before all men. There has been hardly a day or night in all those years, while he has been at home, that it was not possible to ascertain from the public journals where he had been engaged actively and usefully. It is not in human nature that this man may not have erred, but we will not believe that he deserves to forfeit a jot of the respect he has been held in by this community, and by men in this and every land who admire intellectual eminence, great moral courage, and, so far as the world can judge, high nobility of character. Bowen has at last placed himself on a pinnacle of infamy before the world, and in all the wide world, we believe, Henry C. Bowen has not a friend who will even try to lift him down. He can make this community but one reparation, and that is by getting out of it. His slanders of men and women—his calumnies on the living and the dead—test as severely as it can be tested the respect men have for law—for that law on which Bowen is himself a living libel.

NUGGETS FROM THE CHICAGO JOURNAL.

All About Judge Lawrence.

From the Chicago Journal, June 6.

THE TRIBUNE accuses the *Journal* of "imbecility" because it helped to defeat Judge Lawrence. We must, then, amend the old proverb, that "Knowledge is power," so as to make it read, "Imbecility is power."

"There are a great many rights in a republic which are not written down in the Constitution."—*Chicago Tribune.*

One of those "rights" is that of a newspaper making either a knave or an ass of itself—a "right" which THE TRIBUNE never fails to avail itself of when it has an opportunity.

He [Lawrence] has no doubt been a faithful student of law, and is certainly well versed in his profession, but it would be difficult to find a Judge anywhere in the United States who is more wedded to ancient ideas, empty formalities, senseless precedents, and old fogyism in general.

He is a complete illustration of what can be expected, so long as our legal men draw their inspiration exclusively from the code of England, which is an outgrowth of monarchical institutions.

The mass of the people are never found in the wrong. Judge Lawrence has been overthrown because every public interest demanded it, and not because he proved himself "honest, courageous, and uncompromising as to the claims of truth." With the pride of an aristocrat he appealed to a class and to powerful corporations for support, and not to the free citizens of Illinois, and his downfall is a lesson that will not be forgotten in this State for a century.

We cannot speak as regards the course of the Chicago *Times*, but are willing to ascribe honest motives to every newspaper in any great public contest, and claim the same consideration for the *Journal*. . . . The *Journal's* reasons for opposing Judge Lawrence have been many times given to the public, and the tyrannical blow that the Supreme Court aimed at the liberty of the press of Illinois has always been chief among them; and the people of the Fifth District have effectually decided that not only has it been a good one, but that all the others have been of the same character.

A free press is in very truth what it has so often been called—the palladium of popular liberty.

NEW WESTERN RAILROADS.

The Farmers' Influence on Legislative Action—Opinions of Brokers.

From the New York World, June 4.

Fears having been expressed in some of the Western papers that Wall street would look unfavorably on the securities of new railroads out West on account of hostile legislation and popular outcry against the railroad system, some inquiries on the subject were made in Wall street yesterday. The report having been circulated, too, that capitalists would not touch such bonds coming from Illinois in view of the legislative action of that State, and that Messrs. Bloodgood & Co. decline to negotiate the bonds of the Springfield & Illinois Southeastern Railroad, that firm was visited.

A member of the house, Mr. Slayback, said: "There is nothing in that. It probably originated from an expression in a private letter from Mr. Bloodgood's brother, which was copied in a Western paper. He said in that letter that he anticipated a reluctance on the part of capitalists to handle Western railroad bonds for the above reason."

"It is not true, then, that you have refused to negotiate those bonds?"

"No. We have not been asked to. Jones & Schuyler have had them in hand and have advertised them for months."

"You have no fear of legislation adverse to railroads in the West?"

"We have not."

Mr. Jones, of Jones & Schuyler, was next sought, with the following result:

"It is said, Mr. Jones, that you are well acquainted with the condition of Western railroads and the standing of their bonds in this market. Information is especially desired concerning the indisposition of the bankers of this city to negotiate the Springfield & Illinois Southeastern Railroad bonds. Bloodgood & Co. say that they have nothing to do with selling them, and that you have them in charge."

"We advertised and sold them, to be sure, awhile ago, but Mr. Bloodgood is the principal owner of these bonds."

"Is it true that they are not easily negotiable?"

"They suffer in common with all other such commodities on account of the general dullness of the times. For this and some other reasons we have not put them on the market lately."

"What were the other reasons?"

"Well, a number of these bonds are owned by people who are financially weak, and who keep trading them off for real estate and anything they can get at low rates."

"There is another point, Mr. Jones. It is stated that there exists a distrust of new Western railroads on the part of capitalists because the municipalities along these lines have repudiated their subscriptions, to punish roads for discrimination and extortion. It is added that this has been done in several cases, and that the practice promises to become general in Illinois."

"Nothing can be further from the truth as far as Illinois is concerned. Her municipalities are particularly reliable in this respect. They have no longer any right to issue their own bonds; but their manner of meeting their obligations in this connection has made their bonds scarce in the market, and in great demand. They have been equally square in backing up their railroad stock subscriptions."

"Have not the municipalities of any of the Western States been inclined to repudiation?"

"None that I know of, except it be in Missouri, and then it was not their fault. The railroads made all sorts of extravagant promises about building roads, which they did not fulfill, and the municipalities naturally withdrew their support."

"Do you anticipate that Western legislation with regard to railroads will be very stringent this year?"

"I see no reason to expect that."

"Do you not think that the excitement among the farmers, as represented in the 'Granges of Husbandry,' 'Farmers' Associations,' &c., will culminate in their putting candidates of their own in office, who will pass laws adverse to railroads?"

"I do not."

It was very noticeable that the half-dozen bankers seen, although interested in Western railroads, seemed to be quite indifferent to the farmer movement.

When Mr. Jones was asked how far the dullness of the market for new railroad bonds was due to the Credit Mobilier scandal, and the fear of similar operations in other roads, he was quite amused at this effort to account for the facts in the case, and did not admit that the causation lay in that direction.

Several other firms interested in such bonds were visited. The idea that nothing of importance was to be expected from the farmer movement was universal among them, and they saw nothing more serious impending than a dull market.

Remarkable Case of Resuscitation.

A very remarkable case of resuscitation, remarks *Galignani's Messenger*, has just been effected at the hospital of the Val-de-Grace. A man had hanged himself in a garret in the Rue Saint-Jacques, and having been cut down and examined by the medical men, he was pronounced to be dead. The clinical lecturer, however, desired to try one last experiment, and he opened the chest and attempted artificial respiration, but without success. He then applied the pole of an electrical battery to the pneumo-gastric nerves, and passed a strong current at intervals of four seconds. Soon after some signs of respiration appeared, and in five minutes the cardiac pulsation was perceptible. The epiglottis was tumefied, and the tongue had to be drawn out with pincers to leave a passage for the air. A few ounces of blood were obtained from the medio-cephalic vein, the dilated pupils contracted, the signs of life became more and more manifest, a few drops of alcohol were administered, some slight muscular contractions became visible without the aid of electricity, warmth returned to the feet, the pulsation in the carotid arteries recommenced, and the patient was saved.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Miraculous Cure of Asthma.

DR. S. D. HOWE—Dear Sir: You advertise that any person buying and taking your "Milk Cure" and "Tonic" will be cured of "asthma," &c. I have done so, and my asthma, of over twenty years' existence, is gone. I induced a friend, residing sixteen miles distant, to try it; he did so, and his asthma, too, is gone. I commenced taking it on the 21st of November last, and my friend on the 6th or 7th of December last., both very bad, obstinate cases. I can give full particulars of the cases if desired. Allow me to refer you to Gerity & Morrell, druggists, here, as to the facts which I have in this communication only hinted at, and to them and any other person or persons here, as to my personal standing and reputation.

I am, Dr. Howe, very thankful, grateful, for what your medicine has done for me, independent of every other matter of consideration whatever. Believe me, truly yours, JEROME B. WHITE.

The above named gentleman is one of the most respectable lawyers in the city of Elmira, and Dr. Howe has thousands of letters of a similar import. See advertisement.

ELMIRA, Dec. 24, 1872.

Hofmann's Hop Pills

Have been used in thousands of the worst cases of fever and ague, intermittent fever, and dumb-ague, with astonishing success. They are offered to the public, with full confidence in their merit. They do not contain poisonous or injurious properties, and can be taken by adult and child with perfect safety. They are sugar-coated and for sale by Druggists at 50 cents per box, or sent by mail prepaid. McLain's Candied Castor Oil is a delicious syrup of the castor bean, a harmless and reliable cathartic medicine. Also are McLain's Vermifuge Bonbons, delightful worm candies. Children are delighted with them. Price for either 25 cents. VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, Sole Agents, Chicago.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ. Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, &c., &c., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Pure Vaccine Virus,

From the Heifer. Dr. J. B. FISHER & CO., 52 South Clark-st., propagate from the Beaugency stock, through selected Heifers, and respectfully ask PHYSICIANS to send for circulars, as the address of many of them cannot be obtained. Vaccination fee, $2. Dr. Fisher will personally attend the office from 2 to 4 p. m.

DRY GOODS.

Carson, Pirie & Co.,

Retail Department.

W. MADISON AND PEORIA-STS.

INTERESTING PRICES.

Assorted lot Hamburg Edgings at 12 1-2 cts., some of them worth 40 cts.

Genuine Paris Kid Gloves, heretofore sold at $1.75 pair, all shades and sizes for $1 pair.

Fine Sewed Corsets, equal to Thomson's Glove Fitting, $1.25 pair.

French Wove Corsets at 65 cts. and $1, great bargains.

Finest and best imported French Corsets $2 pair, regular price $5.

Large and very rich assortment Ladies' Ties, Fichus, and Sashes.

Ladies' Colored Gros Grain Silk Fichus 75 cts., half price.

Cheapest Parasols in the city, very large assortment.

All-wool rich Stripe Shawls for $3, worth $6.

Great Bargains in Llama Lace Shawls and Jackets.

Full line Ladies', Children's, and Gents' Hosiery and Underwear, cheap.

Special Bargains in Guipure, Yak, and Thread Laces.

Kid Glove Department equal to any in the city, and much the largest on the West Side.

Children's White Pique Suits $1 each.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,

In Lots, Blocks, and Acres,

Seven hundred and forty acres, lying together, a choice property adjacent to the city; high and beautiful land, accessible by three new railway lines, and but a short drive from the business centre. Native groves, wide streets and boulevards. Six miles of front on a boulevard 200 feet wide. Eighteen miles of front on streets 100 feet wide. Can sell five hundred and fifty acres in one body, free of incumbrance, with perfect title, and only two conveyances between the United States and the present owner. This property promises a rapid and great increase of value, and will be sold at moderate prices and on easy terms, with a good discount to buyers who pay all cash.

S. S. HAYES,

56 LaSalle-st., Metropolitan Block

SUMMER RESORT.

GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Virginia,

Famous for their Alterative Waters and Fashionable Patronage, are Now Open.

They are 2,000 feet above tide water, affording entire relief from prostrating summer heat. Capacity for accommodating 2,000 persons. Charges, $3.50 per day, $21 per week, and $85 per month.

We are also proprietors of the Sweet Chalybeate Springs, 16 miles from the White, known for their Nervine Tonic Waters and bathing advantages.

White Sulphur Water kept here for the use of visitors without extra charge. $3 per day; $60 per month.

The route to these Springs from all points in the West will be to Cincinnati by rail; thence by first-class packet-boat to Huntington (160 miles), and thence by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad to the White Sulphur.

Pamphlet can be had for both watering places at this office, and also at the drug stores of Van Schaack, Stevenson & Reid, and Gale & Blocki, Chicago, Ill.

For tickets, apply to Ticket Agent, Union Depot. GEORGE L. PEYTON & CO.

CLARENDON HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS,

Will be open for the reception of guests from June 1 to October 1, 1873. All communications for apartments should be addressed Charles E. Leland, Sturtevant House, New York, or Delavan House, Albany, N. Y., previous to the opening. Board, $4.50 per day. CHARLES E. LELAND, Proprietor.

GLEN HOUSE,

Mount Washington, N. H. This favorite summer resort will be opened June 12, 1873. J. M. THOMPSON & CO. Address till June 1, W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Portland, Me.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

RICHMOND DOUBLE AND SINGLE OVEN PALACE RANGES, ARLINGTON PORTABLE RANGES, BARSTOW COOKING RANGE, BARSTOW COOKING STOVE, REFRIGERATORS & ICE BOXES,

Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, House Furnishing Goods of every description

BANGS BROS.,

COR. STATE & VAN BUREN-STS.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Vienna Exposition.

Notice is hereby given that the Juries of Awards at the Vienna Exposition have postponed their meetings to the 1st of July. Parties wishing to forward goods for exhibition can do so up to the 10th of June. For further information apply to RADCLIFF BALDWIN, United States Dispatch Agent, 61 Broadway.

NOTICE.

CHICAGO, June 5, 1873.

We, the undersigned, manufacturers and dealers in Machine Twist and Sewing Silks, hereby agree to close our respective places of business at 2 o'clock on Saturdays, from June 7 to August 31, inclusive.

SHAVER, FOSTER & BOWMAN,
BELDING BROS. & CO.,
NONOTUCK SILK CO.

CORNS!

DR. KENISON, at his old offices, 119 Clark-st.

MUSICAL.

Geo. F. Root & Sons,

283 WABASH-AV.,

Corner of Van Buren-st., CHICAGO.

MUSIC

IN EVERY FORM.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Spring Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ¶ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a. m.	* 8:15 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	* 3:35 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	¶*6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division.)	* 4:10 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 p. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.

¶ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:30 a. m.	‡ 6:50 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 5:00 p. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	† 9:30 p. m.	* 4:15 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices in Briggs House, No. 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:45 a. m.	* 4:15 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	* 7:45 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:10 a. m.	* 2:15 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:30 p. m.	* 9:35 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 1:45 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	9:35 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†11:00 p. m.	‡ 6:00 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*11:00 a. m.	* 5:50 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 7:15 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:30 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 2:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Effingham Passenger	* 5:15 p. m.	* 8:30 p. m.
Kankakee Passenger	*11:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 6:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	12:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 3:00 p. m.	10:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:30 p. m.	* 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	* 5:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:10 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Ticket office, corner Randolph and LaSalle-st., and 21 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	10:15 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	10:45 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	§11:00 p. m.	† 5:00 a. m.
Green Bay Express	* 9:40 a. m.	* 7:00 p. m.
St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Marquette Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:50 a. m.
St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	† 6:30 a. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 83 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express Accom. via Main Line	2:30 a. m.	6:55 p. m.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	*†9:00 p. m.	*†6:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:50 p. m.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. Louis Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Freight and Ticket office 168 Washington-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:40 a. m.	* 1:40 p. m.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	* 7:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:00 p. m.
Pacific Express	§5:15 p. m.	§ 6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	†*9:00 p. m.	†*8:00 a. m.
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:30 p. m.	* 8:50 a. m.

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

(OPEN TO ROSELLE.)

Depot corner Halsted and North Branch-sts. General office 16 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Roselle Accommodation	5:00 p. m.	9:10 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	6:15 a. m.	10:21 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	3:[illegible] p. m.	7:21 p. m.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at our new Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near corner Clark; 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 99 LaSalle-st., corner Washington; also foot of Twenty-second-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Leave Chicago	* 9:30 a. m.	§ 7:55 p. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 4:30 p. m.	* 5:00 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	* 10:30 p. m.	10:20 a. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:57 a. m., 8:05 a. m., and 7:40 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Indianapolis and Cincinnati. South End passengers can get baggage checked and take train at Twenty-second-st. Depot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE

Is the cheapest and best article in the market for BLUEING CLOTHES. The genuine has both Barlow's and Wiltberger's names on the label, and is put up at Wiltberger's Drug Store, No. 233 North Second-st., Philadelphia. D. S. WILTBERGER, Proprietor.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists.

PILES.

ANY CASE OF PILES—Internal, itching, blind, or bleeding—cured in a few days, by a new, painless, and wonderful remedy. No surgical operation, and no medicine to take. Cures warranted. Patients treated at a distance. Call, or address DR. JORDAN, 111 East Harrison-st., Chicago.

Asthma and Bronchitis effectually relieved by the use of Datura Tatula, &c.—"In a most fearful attack of asthma, Lord Dunsany had scarcely smoked the Datura Tatula for more than a minute or so, when the symptoms abated, and in ten minutes more he was relieved wonderfully. He told me he had used it for years with the most perfect success. Certainly the inhalation had the most magical effect I ever witnessed."—Dr. J. McVeagh. "I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."—General Alexander. Sold as tobacco, in tins, or cigars and cigarettes in boxes, and for inhalation in tin boxes, by Savory & Moore, 143 New Bond street, London; and all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers throughout the States and Canada.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL SIZES.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO

111 AND 113 LAKE-ST.

MONEY AND COMMERCE

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 6.

There are no features of much importance in the local money market. The presence of 25,000 or 30,000 strangers in the city has stimulated retail trade, and it is not at all improbable that the amount of money expended here by the visitors from the surrounding country, in hotel bills, shopping, etc., during the last two days, will amount to $500,000 over the usual average of such disbursements on ordinary days.

Money grows more easy both here and in New York. In the latter city it is abundant at 4 to 5 per cent, the amount of funds there being doubtless increased by the disposition of Western banks to send money there for the sake of the 4 per cent interest allowed on current balances.

Sterling exchange has advanced again to nearly the specie shipping point. At 110¼ for sight bills, it will pay a profit to ship specie to London. To-day sight bills were quoted in New York as high as 110⅜, and gold advanced in proportion to the increasing prospect of the outflow of specie to Europe.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN EUROPE.

For nearly a year past it has been pretty well understood that a large part of the payments by France to Germany on the war indemnity, had been made in bills on London, and that, though the German Government had not drawn this money, it had the power to do so, and by so doing largely deplete the stock of gold in the Bank of England. The fear of this drain has kept the Directors of the Bank of England unusually nervous for a year. About the 20th of May, £250,000 in specie was withdrawn from the Bank of England for the Continent. Immediately, the Directors of the bank resorted to their usual expedient for recuperating the stock of gold in the bank by advancing the rate of discount from 5 per cent to 6 per cent. This, however, did not seem to have the usual effect of drawing gold from the United States, and the stock of gold in the bank did not increase. Again, on June 3, France was to pay £10,000,000 more on the indemnity to Germany. At first it was thought that the Bank of France would pay this sum in specie out of its own vaults, as it has been steadily accumulating specie for some purpose, which was popularly supposed to be the payment of this instalment on the indemnity. But now it begins to be thought, in London, that the Bank of France has been collecting this hoard of specie for the purpose of resuming specie payments, and that in some way the £10,000,000 to pay the instalment on the indemnity will be drawn from London. The sudden advance in the rate of discount to 7 per cent by the Bank of England, on last Tuesday, seems to confirm this theory, and shows that the fear of a drain of specie from England to Germany has increased. In addition to this comes also the intelligence that the British Government has decided to authorize an increase of £6,000,000 in the paper circulation of the Bank of England. As the Bank act has stood since 1844, the bank had authority to issue up to £15,000,000 of its notes without any increase in specie reserve, but any increase of notes over that amount could only be made upon the deposit in the bank of an equal amount of bullion. It has been the endeavor of the Directors of the bank to comply with this requirement of the law that has obliged them to advance their rate of discount at times, when the supply of money in London, outside the bank, was so great that the advance of its rate of discount by the bank did not affect the general money market, and has therefore failed to draw specie into the bank as it used to when the bank was a greater monetary power in London than it is now. But at the same time there is a demand in the increasing domestic trade of England for more paper circulation. The Bank of England is the only source of supply, and yet, as shown by the circumstances above mentioned, it is unable to meet the demand, hence, we presume, the determination to increase the limit to which the bank may issue its notes without an equal increase of bullion in its vaults. In short, it is an inflation of the paper currency made necessary by the drain of specie to the Continent. The London *Economist* of May 24, anticipating the payment of the £10,000,000 sterling by France to Germany on June 3, and surmising that it would be drawn from London, instead of being actually paid out by the Bank of France, says:

"It is certain that the final payments of the indemnity are approaching, the arrangement being that they will be made at the rate of £10,000,000 a month, commencing in June, and such payments have always hitherto made money dearer on the Continent, and have in consequence tended to withdraw gold from England. But it is not certain at all that the French Government will use the gold in the Bank of France to pay the German Government. That gold is certainly large, for the coin and bullion in the bank, principally gold, amounts to £32,564,000. But then we must remember that, according to all reasonable likelihood, the Bank of France will endeavor to resume specie payments as soon as possible after the financial dislocation caused by the French indemnity is over. The Directors of the Bank of France have managed with marvellous prudence; they have kept the depreciation of the note of the Bank of France within infinitesimal bounds. For ordinary purposes no one need speak of it. But, nevertheless, for exchange purposes that depreciation is of extreme importance; the slightest shade of depreciation, and the faintest feeling of uncertainty, vitally affect those fine calculations. Paris can never become what it used to be, a great exchange centre, unless the Bank of France resume specie payments. As the French Government has managed its financial business wisely, it must be presumed that it will aid the bank, and not hinder it in its evident design. But it would hinder it exceedingly if it now abstracted the gold on which the bank must rely when it again begins payments in coin. The French Government had much better give a little higher price for "good bills" to pay to Germany than disturb the stores of gold on which rests the possibility of restoring French currency, and all the finer monetary French matters, to their natural and normal condition."

As to the accumulation of specie in Germany and France at the expense of the Bank of England, the *Economist* further says:

"The German Government has more than adhered to its intention to have £30,000,000 of gold coined by the beginning of May—an intention which we noticed in the beginning of the year as likely to lead to considerable difficulties in the money market. Actually on the 3d of May, which is the date of the last statement, the coinage amounted to 623,406,790 marks, or about £31,170,000. The inference would be that more having been coined than was contemplated when the Coinage bill was introduced two months ago, the German Government are becoming more and more impressed with the difficulty of their operation as it proceeds, and are straining every nerve to provide a sufficiency of the new coin for the period of transition. No certain inference can be drawn, as the whole programme intended, and the reasons for it are carefully concealed; but the pressure to coin rapidly during the last few weeks has at least been a fact of some importance, as it cannot but have had something to do with the last withdrawals of bullion from the Bank of England for the purposes of the German coinage. The amount coined during the present year has been very large.

On the 3d of May the total was	£31,170,000
On the 27th of December last it was	21,074,000
Coined during four months of 1873	£10,096,000

The market has, no doubt, been eased by a considerable portion of the above total being the recoinage of German gold pieces; but we have just had the best proof that it has also helped to cause the present pressure on the Bank of England, which necessitated a 6 per cent rate."

It will be seen from the above that the monetary disturbance is confined to the Bank of England. It has not even affected the money market of London, outside of that institution, to any considerable extent. Money in Europe is generally easy, and, with the exception of the Vienna panic,—which has now about blown over,—there seems to be nothing of serious import in the monetary situation there. The only cause of disturbance now seems to be the struggle of the Bank of England to prevent the control of financial affairs in Europe passing to the Bank of Prussia, as seems inevitable.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this p. m.:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	116⅜	116⅝
5-20s of '64	116⅜	116⅝
5-20s of '65	118⅜	118⅝
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	119⅜	119⅝
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	121⅜	121⅝
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	119⅞	120
10-40s	114⅜	114⅝
U. S. 5s (new issue)	115⅛	115⅜
Gold (full weight)	117¾	118⅛
Gold Coupons	117¾	118⅛
Gold Exchange		118⅛
Sterling Exchange	109	@110¼
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	100	& int.
Chicago City 7s	99¼	& int.
Cook County 7s	99¼	& int.
Illinois County and Township 10s		95@98

LATEST.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Money was easier at 4 to 5 per cent.

Sterling steady at 108 15-16@109 for sixty days, and 110@110¼ for sight.

Gold was firmer, advancing from 117⅞ to 118¼, with the latest business at 118@118⅛. Loans from 3 to 5 for carrying. Clearings, $32,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $473,000.

Government bonds firm; demand active at full prices, but offerings small.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued another call for 5-20 bonds, the amount being $20,000,000. This makes $70,000,000 of 5-20s converted thus far by the Syndicate into new five-per-cents.

State bonds dull and unchanged.

Stocks opened firm, but Pacific Mail soon became weak, and had a tendency to depress the rest of the market. In the afternoon the depression became more marked, and a general decline with more activity followed. The largest sales were in Pacific Mail and Ohios. The former declined from 41¼ to 38⅞, and the latter from 41⅛ to 38⅞. At the close Pacific Mail was down to the lowest point of the day, but Ohios recovered to 39⅛. The decline in Ohios was due to reports of an unauthorized issue of bonds, the fact being that the issue is to obtain steel rails and is authorized.

The expected report of the Pacific Mail Directors is not ready for publication.

Lake Shore and Union Pacific have been comparatively steady, which is attributed to purchases by parties controlling the two companies. The market closed feverish and unsettled.

Sterling, 108¼.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	122⅞	Coupons '67	121⅞
5-20s of '62	116⅜	Coupons, '68	120⅛
Coupons, '64	116⅛	10-40s	114⅝
Coupons, '65	118⅛	Currency 6s	113⅝
Coupons, '65 (new)	119⅛	New 5s	115⅛

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	93¾	Virginias, old	43
Tennessees, old	79	North Carolinas, old	28
Tennessees, new	78⅞	North Carolinas, new	16
Virginias, new	50		

STOCKS.

Canton	100¼	St Paul pfd	72⅛
Western Union	84¼	Wabash	68⅜
Quicksilver	30	Wabash pfd	86
Adams Express	93⅛	Fort Wayne	93⅛
Wells Fargo	79⅛	Terre Haute	15
American Express	68	Terre Haute pfd	40
United States Ex	71	Chicago & Alton	111
Pacific Mail	38⅞	Chicago & Alton pfd	112
New York Central	101	Ohio & Mississippi	39⅛
Erie	62⅛	C., C. & C.	87
Erie pfd	71	C., B. & Q.	103
Harlem	130	Lake Shore	91⅛
Harlem pfd	131	Indiana Central	30⅛
Michigan Central	101	Illinois Central	110¼
Pittsburgh	87⅛	Union Pacific stocks	28
Northwestern	74	Union Pacific bonds	86¼
Northwestern pfd	84⅛	Central Pacific bonds	103
Rock Island	108⅛	Del. Lack. & Western	105⅛
N. J. Central	106	Hartford & Erie	2⅛
St. Paul	54⅞		

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Friday, June 6:

CITY PROPERTY.

West Division st, bet Samuel and Paulina sts, n f, 25x124 ft, dated June 2; consideration, $1,275.

Lot 26, in Block 5, Bradwell's Addition, dated June 5; consideration, $800.

Undivided ⅛ of n e ¼ s w ¼ of n w ¼ Sec 12, 39, 13 (except boulevard), dated Aug. 24, 1872; consideration, $10,000.

West Twelfth st, n e cor Western av, s f, 50 ft to alley, dated May 16; consideration, $2,625.

Wabash av, 200 ft s of Thirty-fourth st, e f, 50x164½ ft, dated May 1, 1873; consideration, $7,500.

Grand st, n e cor of Geneva st, w f, 130x125¼ ft, dated May 23; consideration, $2,500.

Jefferson st, 60 ft s of Hubbard st, e f, 20x40 ft, dated May 26; consideration, $570.

West Erie st, 113 ft e of Western av, s f, 30x123¾ ft, dated April 26; consideration, $750.

May st, 144 ft s of Washington st, e f, 25x116 6-10 ft, dated May 2; consideration, $9,000.

Sub lot 5 of Lots 1, 4, and 5, in Block 5, Rockwell's Addition, with building, dated April 15; consideration, $2,200.

South Park av, n w cor of Gano st, e f, Lot 42, dated March 25; consideration, $5,500.

West Twelfth st, near s e cor of Lincoln st, n f, Lot 31, dated March 22; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 65 in Prussing's s w block of e 33 acres of s ½ e ½ Sec 13, 39, 13, dated June 4; consideration, $1,200.

DeKalb st, near Lexington st, n w f, 48 ft to alley, dated March 17; consideration, $1,600.

Division st, n w cor of North Branch st, River Lots 20 to 25, dated April 1; consideration, $50,000.

West Twelfth st, 98 ft e of Robey st, s f, 36x125 ft, dated Oct. 5, 1872; consideration, $1,800.

Lot on s e cor of Clark and Fourteenth st, dated June 6; consideration, $20,000.

Lots 32 to 35 and 82 to 84, in Block 18, of e ½ Sec. 31, 39, 14, dated June 6; consideration, $3,850.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Seminary av, 121 ft n of Babetta st, e f, 24x131 ft, dated June 2; consideration, $800.

Lot 34, in Jacobson's Block 8, of Lill and Diversy's s w ¼ of n w ¼ Sec 29, 40, 14, dated June 5; consideration, $650.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Block 4 of Orvis' n e ¼ of s e ¼ Sec. 7, 38, 14, dated Oct. 24, 1872; consideration, $6,611.

Lot 3 of Mullen's Lots 27 and 28, in Dobbin's n ½ s e ¼ of n e ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated May 27; consideration, $5,000.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 6.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1873.	RECEIPTS. 1872.	SHIPMENTS. 1873.	SHIPMENTS. 1872.
Flour, brls	6,521	3,930	5,129	4,191
Wheat, bu	57,610	20,300	27,869	3,252
Corn, bu	177,725	221,795	36,442	225,460
Oats, bu	148,022	125,150	127,607	37,812
Rye, bu	2,825	1,300	828	3,000
Barley, bu	1,870	1,795		1,200
Grass seed, lbs	53,290	6,670	20,000	
Flax seed, lbs	19,000	450		
Broom-corn, lbs	9,660	22,800	49,270	19,540
Cured meats, lbs	56,290	43,260	395,418	386,220
Beef, brls				75
Pork, brls	850		580	517
Lard, lbs	31,600	21,750	271,977	34,000
Tallow, lbs	28,146	46,590	26,650	
Butter, lbs	86,665	62,890	17,928	66,267
Dressed hogs, No.				
Live hogs, No.	11,616	14,268	7,997	11,183
Cattle, No.	3,292	3,355	4,719	2,665
Sheep, No.	1,194	640	238	
Hides, lbs	119,020	76,160	90,056	84,208
Highwines, brls	220	205	61	228
Wool, lbs	84,590	98,460	125,091	40,280
Potatoes, bu	6,133	5,451	3,261	1,650
Lumber, m feet	6,564	5,919	2,781	1,334
Shingles, m	2,070	2,603	1,802	1,086
Lath, m	921	216	239	221
Salt, brls	63		1,953	1,127

Withdrawn yesterday for city consumption: 1,452 bu wheat; 752 bu corn; 2,364 bu oats; 112 bu rye; 140 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store up to 10 o'clock this morning: 150 cars wheat; 446 cars corn; 11,000 bu rejected do, by canal; 123 cars oats; 8 cars rye; 2 cars barley. Total (729 cars), 317,000 bu.

The State Inspector of Grain is understood to have issued an order to the effect that all grain coming into this city must be inspected, and the service charged for through the railroads. A good deal of grain is received here which the owners desire to sell by sample, and do not want it to be inspected. Some of these gentlemen claim that the State has no right to perform and exact charges for such inspection, against their wishes, when such inspection is not performed for sanitary purposes, and will probably take legal action in the matter. There certainly should not be a law to compel a man to have his grain graded against his will.

An effort was made to-day to address the Board of Trade in behalf of the action of the Insurance Convention held in Cleveland yesterday, resolving on a return to the rates of February, 1873; but the members were in no mood to listen to long speeches, and good-humoredly extinguished the orator with uproarious applause, then proceeded with their trading. The Board of Trade has wind enough in its own membership, and needs no outside aid. The rates of marine insurance will be advanced about 50 per cent, making the Buffalo rate 60c, instead of 40c, as now.

The rumors of hot corn yesterday were unfounded. There is no better foundation for the story than a leak last week, which was instantly repaired, and the corn removed from the city—being only a small quantity that was damaged.

The following news was telegraphed to the Board of Trade to-day from New York:

The amount of wheat on passage for the United Kingdom on the 24th of May was 10,800,000 bu.

The cable of to-day makes English country markets generally firm, and French provincial improving.

Stocks in London June 1: 130,000 to 150,000 qrs of wheat, and 50,000 to 75,000 qrs of corn.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were rather more active to-day than on yesterday's regular session; and grain was firmer, recovering somewhat from the extreme depression of the past two or three days—though more in tone than in prices. The shipping movement was slow; but the marked decline brought out a good many buyers of options, and the short interest filled in liberally.

In the dry goods market there were no important changes. The volume of business, though scarcely up to the expectations of jobbers, was larger than any day of the last week or the preceding one, and a good feeling seemed to prevail generally. Prices were well sustained in all departments. Groceries met with a liberal inquiry, country merchants being in good attendance, and ordering with fair liberality. Sugar continues easy; but for most articles in the list the prevalent feeling seems rather firmer. Butter was moving to a fair extent at about previous quotations, good to choice qualities being held with a good degree of firmness. Bagging remains quiet and steady. Cheese, coal, dried fruits, and fish were unchanged. There was a moderate demand for hay at easier prices, though a slight decline in pressed timothy was the only quotable change. Hides and leather were steady. In the oil market the only noticeable change was a ⅛c decline in carbon, 18¼@19c being the present range of prices.

The demand for lumber continues fairly active at about the same range of prices, the market for the lower grades being rather weak. Building materials were in moderate local request at unchanged prices. The hardware merchants report a fair trade at the ruling rates. There was no material change in the condition of the wool trade; new wool is coming in slowly, and the market is still in an unsettled state. The stocks of old are pretty well reduced. Broom corn was fairly active and firm. Millet and Hungarian seed met with a tolerably fair inquiry, but other varieties were inactive. Berries and tropical fruits were in good request and firm. Poultry and eggs were in liberal supply and easier.

Highwines were quiet and ½c lower, sales being reported of 100 brls at 90c per gallon. There was no particular pressure either way, both buyers and sellers holding off for something more definite in the Eastern markets.

Lake freights were rather more active, though still slow, as carriers asked ½c advance, which shippers were unwilling to pay, and all the heavy shippers were out of the market. A total of 9 charters was reported, which will carry out 15,000 bu wheat, 146,000 bu corn, and 26,000 bu oats. Sail rates to Buffalo were 7c bid and paid for corn, and 7½c asked; wheat to do, 8@8½c. Corn to Oswego was taken at 12¼ or 12¾c, and corn to Boston at 25c and 26c, on through rates.

Provisions were more active, but again weak, though live hogs were quoted firmer. Mess pork was a shade easier at yesterday's prices. We note that the stock here is 56,585 brls, instead of 58,585 brls, as reported this morning. Lard opened steady at the reduction noted last evening, but when lard was quoted weak in New York and Liverpool, the market here declined 12½c, making a total drop of 25@30c per 100 lbs within twenty-four hours. Meats were in fair demand, but holders were obliged to submit to a reduction of ⅛c per lb on shoulders, and ⅛c on middles. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller June, $15.50@15.55; do seller July, $15.75@15.80; do seller August, $15.87½@16.00; lard, cash or seller June, $8.30@8.35; do seller July, $8.37½@8.40; do seller August, $8.60@8.65; summer do, $7.80. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 10@12c. Dry salted meats quotable at 6⅛@6¼c for shoulders; 8¼@8⅜c for short ribs; and 8⅜@8½c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 6⅜@6½c. English meats, 8⅜@8½c for short ribs; 8⅝@8¾c for short clear. Bacon is quoted at 7⅛c for shoulders; 9⅛c for clear ribs; 9⅜c for short clear, and 13@14½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00@9.25; extra mess do, $10.00@10.25; beef hams, $28.00@29.50. City tallow, 7⅛@7⅜c; grease quotable at 5⅛@6⅜c. Sales were reported of 2,250 brls mess pork, seller July, at $15.75; 250 tcs lard, seller June, at $8.35; 750 tcs do at $8.30; 750 tcs do, seller July, at $8.50; 250 tcs do at $8.40; 500 tcs do at $8.37½; 300,000 lbs shoulders, seller July, at 6⅝c; 100,000 lbs short ribs at 8½c.

Flour was dull, and little better than nominal at unchanged prices, as the bulk of the sales reported were on private terms—which generally means a shave from quotations. Shippers held off in view of continued weakness in New York, and the unsettled condition of wheat here, though holders were generally willing to make concessions, if sales could have been effected by doing so. Bran was steady. Sales were reported of 100 brls white winter extras (Eclipse) at $10.50; 100 brls spring extras at $7.00; 100 brls do at $6.50; 400 brls do on private terms; 100 brls unsound winters at $7.75; 100 brls rye flour (Beloit) at $4.40. Total, 900 brls. Also 150 brls cornmeal on private terms, and 10 tons bran at $9.00 on track. The following were the asking prices at the close:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$8.50	@11.00
Red winter extras	7.00	@ 8.50
Good to choice spring extras	6.25	@ 7.50
Low to medium	5.00	@ 6.00
Minnesotas (patent)	8.00	@11.00
Good to fancy Minnesota	6.50	@ 8.00
Spring superfines	3.00	@ 5.00
Rye flour	4.10	@ 4.50
Bran	9.00	@ 9.50

Wheat was more active, and firmer, at an average advance of 1c on yesterday's prices, though the shipments were small and much exceeded by the receipts, while there was no encouragement to holders in the advices from other markets. On yesterday, the demand for cash wheat was good, all the offerings being readily taken up, though not at such a premium as a day or two ago. It was reported that there was a rather extensive calling of margins on the shorts for this month, and this would probably have caused a more important advance, but for the fact that a well-known operator was selling freely, and it was suspected that he was unloading for the firm which now has control of the market. He left towards the close, and then the shorts became excited. The situation all hangs upon the question of June deliveries; and the more deferred options were relatively weak till late in the session. Seller the month opened at $1.23, advanced to $1.24¼, declined to $1.23⅛, rose to $1.25⅝, and closed at $1.25⅛, with cash wheat at a premium of about ½c per bu. Seller July sold at $1.21½@1.23¼, closing at $1.22⅝. Seller August sold at $1.16⅝@1.17. Seller the year was inactive. No. 1 spring was steady at $1.30, No. 3 do at $1.15, and rejected do at 95c; but all would probably have commanded higher prices at the close, as the options advanced ¾c after the last cash sales. The cash transfers reported were 11,400 bu No. 1 spring at $1.30; 7,600 bu No. 2 spring at $1.25⅝; 4,400 bu do at $1.25¼; 7,200 bu do at $1.25⅛; 13,600 bu do at $1.25⅛; 800 bu do at $1.25; 15,400 bu No. 3 spring (special location) at $1.16; 7,200 bu do at $1.15; 3,200 bu rejected spring at 95c. Total, 71,600 bu.

Corn was moderately active, and much firmer, averaging 1½c higher than the lowest point touched last evening, though lower than the 'Change prices of yesterday. The extensive drop brought out free buyers, principally from among the short interest, who felt that they could fill in more cheaply in the option market than by bringing in corn from the country. Then, too, it was ascertained that yesterday's rumors of hot corn were only a scare, having been spread with the object of breaking down prices. There is really but little probability that our corn in store will get out of condition, as the weather is now more favorable, and the inspection has been strict enough this spring to keep damp corn out of the No. 2 bins. New York was reported firmer, but this was fully compensated by a local advance in freights, which prevented shippers from operating freely. Seller the month opened at 33½c, advanced to 34c, receded to 33⅜c, and rose to 34⅛c, closing at 34⅛c. Seller July sold at 37⅛@38⅛c, closing at 38⅛c. Seller August sold at 40⅝@41⅛c. Strictly fresh receipts closed at 36⅛c. Cash sales were reported of 4,800 bu No. 1 at 37½c; 1,600 bu No. 2 at 36⅛c; 24,000 bu do at 36c; 4,800 bu do at 35⅞c; 8,800 bu do at 35⅝c; 7,200 bu do at 35½c; 5,000 bu do at 34⅝c; 15,000 bu do at 34½c; 20,000 bu do at 34⅛c; 40,000 bu do at 34c; 20,000 bu do at 33⅞c; 20,000 bu do at 33⅝c; 22,800 bu rejected at 32c; 31,600 bu do at 31½c; 11,000 bu do at 33c, afloat. Total, 237,600 bu.

Oats were in fair demand and irregular, but averaged ½c higher than yesterday, though the receipts were again considerably in excess of the shipments. The recent break brought out buyers, and the short interest took hold freely, while offerings were less plenty as the weak holders had previously sold out. Seller the month, or regular sold at 28½c, closing at the outside, with a discrimination of barely ½c in favor of fresh receipts. Seller July sold at 29⅝@30c, closing at 29⅞@30c. Cash sales were reported of 3,600 bu at 28⅝c; 15,000 bu at 28½c; 34,000 bu at 28⅜c; 17,200 bu at 28¼c; 41,000 bu at 28c; 9,000 bu rejected at 24½c; 1,800 bu do at 24¼c; 2,000 bu do at 24c; 3,000 bu by sample at 32c; 4,200 bu do at 31c. Total, 131,200 bu.

Rye was dull, and nominally 1@2c lower, there being some offerings, and not a single order on the market. No. 2 was quoted at 63c asked, and 60c the best bid, probably about 62c. Sales were limited to 400 bu by sample at 65c.

Barley was dull, and nominally 2@3c lower, there being no demand. We quote No. 2 at 68@73c; No. 3 at 59@63c; and rejected at 38@40c, the inside in the Rock Island Elevator, and the outside in other houses. Sales were limited to 1,200 bu rejected at 40c.

SURPLUS WHEAT IN 1872.

The *Michigan Farmer* thus estimates the surplus wheat in the several countries named:

	Bushels.
France	20,000,000
Holland and Belgium	None.
Switzerland	None.
Germany	12,000,000
Scandinavia	800,000
Russia	24,000,000
Austria, Hungary, and Turkey	8,000,000
The Mediterranean countries	None.
Egypt	2,000,000
United States	24,000,000
Total surplus wheat	90,800,000

CALIFORNIA CROPS.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* of May 24 says:

We give, to-day, special reports from the most important grain-growing points in the State, about the condition of the crops. These reports are, on the whole, much more favorable than was anticipated three weeks ago. With three or four inches more of rain coming late in the season, we should have had the largest wheat harvest ever known in the State. The shrinkage from drouth is a matter of conjecture. The area of land sown to small grains was larger than ever sown before, and this excess will go some way towards making up the aggregate deficiency in amount as compared with the wheat crop of last year. It is to be noted that the failure this year is just where a good or short crop tells strongly on the aggregate result, viz.: the San Joaquin Valley. And yet the reports from some parts of this district are of an encouraging character. The favorable weather could not quite bring out the crops in this valley. But it has saved partially or wholly large districts even there. Many believe that, taking into consideration the greater area sown, the aggregate wheat crop will not fall below that of last year. If it reaches three-fourths of as much as the crop of 1872 we shall be more than glad to chronicle the fact.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* says:

The navigation season of 1873 bids fair to be an active one, but it is probable that freight rates by both lake and canal will rule lower than they did during 1872. For several seasons previous to 1871 the lake and canal business at this port had been unremunerative, and the losses of crafts by casualties were not replaced by new vessels as promptly as they would have been if the business had been more profitable. The result was that the supply of tonnage had been allowed to fall below the natural demands of the business. In addition to this shortage of tonnage came the immense grain movements of last year and the year previous, but more particularly that of last year. The large demand for freight-room and the inadequate supply sent freights on the lake up to extravagant figures. The high freights of 1872 in turn gave a great impetus to the ship-building business, and large additions were made to the lake-fleet last winter and spring. The effect of this increase of tonnage is seen in an easier freight market at the West. The lowest charter reported during May, 1872, was 5½ cents, on the 21st of the month. This season charters were made as low as 4½ cents on corn and 5 cents on wheat. With the steadily increasing competition, however, the class of vessels on the lakes is changing. The small sailing vessels are giving way to large propellers. The latter class will make money at freight rates that would force the former to tie up. Then, too, it is only fair to presume that the lower rates will attract increased quantities of grain to the water-route, and that the season will be not only active, but also reasonably remunerative to those engaged in the transportation business.

STATISTICS OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

Monthly report No. 7 of the Bureau of Statistics is in press, and brings the account of our foreign trade down to the month ended Jan 31, 1873. The Chief of the Bureau furnishes the following synopsis:

Periods.	Imports.	Domestic exports (specie values)	Foreign exports.
Month ended Jan. 31, 1873	$55,294,906	$61,011,944	$1,832,509
Month ended Jan. 31, 1872	51,963,028	48,873,869	1,271,767
Seven months ended Jan. 31, 1873	379,172,501	329,206,257	15,970,963
Seven months ended Jan. 31, 1872	338,934,888	274,010,315	13,093,888

The amounts of the foregoing, which consisted of specie and bullion and of merchandise, during the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1873 and 1872, respectively, were as follows:

	Imports.	Domestic exports (specie values)	Foreign exports.
Specie and bullion, 1873	$14,285,448	$52,715,061	$6,654,084
Merchandise, 1873	364,786,053	276,591,196	9,316,879
Specie and bullion, 1872	6,764,264	28,271,867	4,864,946
Merchandise, 1872	332,170,614	245,738,358	8,228,940

The total value of foreign commodities remaining in the warehouses of the United States Jan. 31, 1873, was $68,995,696, against $70,426,135 Jan. 31, 1872.

Making allowance for the difference in the warehouse account, the imports are in excess of the combined values of the domestic and foreign exports during the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1873, to the amount of $35,326,721, while for the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1872, the imports exceeded the exports by $28,213,783.

The amounts of the total imports and exports carried in American and foreign vessels, and in cars and other land vehicles respectively, during the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1873 and 1872, were as follows:

	Imports.	Domestic exports (mixed values).	Foreign exports.
1873.			
American vessels	$95,358,946	$96,351,526	$4,538,324
Foreign vessels	273,049,804	262,152,529	9,914,633
Land vehicles	10,763,751	4,232,435	1,527,935
1872.			
American vessels	87,748,101	96,967,236	3,835,295
Foreign vessels	241,177,234	265,570,634	7,667,113
Land vehicles	10,009,533	4,697,834	1,591,478

The entrances and clearances of American and foreign vessels engaged in the foreign trade, during the twelve months ended Jan. 31, 1873 and 1872, were as follows:

		ENTERED. No.	ENTERED. Tons.	CLEARED. No.	CLEARED. Tons.
American vessels	1873	10,913	3,694,200	10,985	3,705,090
Foreign vessels	1873	19,128	7,584,425	19,381	7,592,053
American vessels	1872	11,076	3,810,429	10,814	3,744,206
Foreign vessels	1872	19,608	6,993,738	19,564	6,879,910

LATEST.

In the afternoon, wheat and corn were in active speculative demand, and advanced. Wheat was ⅜c higher. No. 2 spring sold at $1.25⅝@1.26⅝ seller the month, closing at 1.26⅛; and $1.22⅝@1.23 seller July, closing at the outside. Corn was ⅛c higher on the June option, selling at 35@35¼c seller the month, closing at 35⅛c; and 38⅛@38⅜c seller July, closing at the inside; also at 41⅝c seller August. In provisions, sales include 500 brls mess pork at $15.75 seller July, and 250 tcs lard at $8.40, seller July.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 6.

ALCOHOL—Was quiet and 1c lower; quotable at $1.80@1.85.

BROOM CORN—Was active, and the better grades are firm. Stocks are considerably reduced, particularly of the higher qualities. We quote: No. 1 hurl, 6½@7½c; No. 1 stock braid, 5½@6½c; No. 2 do, 4½@5c; No. 3 do, 3½@4c; inside green, 3½@4c; do red tip, 3½@4½c; do pale and red, 2@2½c.

BEANS AND PEAS—Choice beans were in demand but very scarce. Peas were quiet. We quote: Choice hand-picked navies, $2.65@2.75; do mediums, $2.50@2.55; inferior grades, $1.25@2.00; green peas (in brls), $1.40@1.50; yellow do (in bags), $1.25.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Were in moderate local demand. We continue to quote: Stucco, $2.50@2.75; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $3.80@4.00; Portland cement, $7.00@7.50 per brl; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica, Louisville, and Akron cement, $2.00 per brl; marble dust, $3.25@3.50; lime in bulk, 85c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.10@1.25 per brl; white sand, per brl, $2.00@2.50; plastering hair, per bu, 40@50c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick (common), $7.00; sewer brick, $10.00; country brick, $12.00, delivered; Milwaukee pressed, $32.50, del.; do common, $14.00; Racine pressed, $30.00, del.; do common, $14.00; Indiana pressed, $22.00@24.00; do common, $12.00; fire clay, per brl, $4.00@4.50.

BUTTER—In this market no very decided change was noted. A fair inquiry existed both on local and outside accounts, and a liberal aggregate of sales was accomplished. Strictly choice qualities are not in excessive supply, and holders find ready sale for such at 20@24c. We quote: Strictly choice yellow, 20@24c; medium to good, 17@19c; inferior to common, 10@15c.

BAGGING—Prices remain unchanged. A moderate movement was witnessed at the annexed quotations: Stark, 36½c; Ludlow, 35c; Lewiston, 34½c; American, 32c; Amoskeag, 32½c; Otter Creek, 33½c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; do double, 28@29c; wool sacks, 65@67c.

CHEESE—Prices of cheese ranged the same as on the preceding days of the week, where they were steadily held. Stocks are gradually augmenting, but there is a steady improvement in the demand, and dealers hope to sustain present prices. We quote: New York factory, 12½@13½c; Elgin factory, 12½@13½c; Ohio factory, 11@12½c; Western factory, 11@12½c.

COAL—Nothing new was developed in connection with this market. The demand was lighter at the following quotations: Lehigh, lump, $11.00; prepared, $11.00; Lackawanna, $9.50; Erie, $9.50; Briar Hill, $9.50; Walnut Hill, $9.50; Blossburg, $9.00; Cherry Mine, $9.000; Hocking Valley, $9.00; Indiana cannel coal, $9.50; Indiana block, $8.00; Kirkland grate, $9.00; Minonk, $8.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—Was quiet and unchanged. We repeat: Pork barrels at $1.25@1.35; lard tierces, $1.60@1.70; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 48@57c; pork staves, rough, $17.00@20.00; do, bucked, $20.00@25.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; sawed, do bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $24.00@28.00; do bucked, $30.00@33.00; flour staves, $9.00@11.00; circle flour heading, 7@8c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

EGGS—Were more plenty and easier. Quotable at 12½@13½c. Sales include 2,000 doz and at 13c; 15 brls at 12½c.

FEATHERS—All good feathers sold readily on arrival at full prices. We quote: Prime to choice live geese at 75@77c, from first hands; jobbing prices, 82@87c for assorted feathers; mixed feathers, 45@70c; chicken, 8@10c.

FISH—The fish trade was satisfactorily active, and prices were again quoted steady and firm: No. 1 whitefish, ¼ brl, $6.75@6.87½; No. 2 do, $5.50@5.62½; No. 1 shore mackerel, ½ brl, $11.50@11.75; No. 1 bay, $9.50@9.75; No. 2 mackerel, ½ brl, $8.50@8.75; No. 1 shore kits, $1.95@2.00; bank codfish, per 100 lbs, $6.50@6.75; George's codfish, $6.75@7.00; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do, ½ brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½ brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring, No. 1, 28@30c; box herring, scaled, 35@37c; Columbia River salmon, ½ brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS AND NUTS—Business was slack, at unchanged prices. We quote: FOREIGN—Dates, 8½@9½c; figs, drums, 11@14c; figs, box, 14½@16c; Turkish prunes, 9½@10c; raisins, $2.35@2.40; Zante currants, 7½@7¾c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 18@20c; Michigan do, 6@7c; Western do, 5@5½c; Southern do, 4@5c; peaches, pared, 18@20c; peaches, halves, 6@6½c; do, mixed, 4½@5c; blackberries, 9@9½c; raspberries, 40@41c; pitted cherries, 22@24c. NUTS—Filberts, 14@15c; almonds, Terragona, 21@23c; Naples walnuts, 24@25c; Brazils, 9@9½c; pecans, 11@12c; African peanuts, 6½@7c; Wilmington peanuts, 7@8c; Tennessee peanuts, 4½@5½c.

GROCERIES—Still further improvement was noted in the demand for goods coming under this head, and the feeling among jobbers seemed firmer,—sugars being the only article showing positive weakness. In prices no changes were reported, the following being current:

BI CARB SODA—7¾@8¼c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 32@33½c; O. G. Java, 27½@29½c; Java, No. 2, 26½@27c; fancy Rio, 24½@25c; choice do, 24¼@24½c; prime Rio, 24@24½c; good do, 23½@23¾c; common do, 22½@23c; roasting do, 21½@22c; Singapore, 24¼@24½c; Costa Rica, fancy, 25@25½c; do, prime, 24¼@24¾c; Maracaibo, 23¼@24c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 20@20½c; stearine, full weight, 15@15½c; do, short weight, 14@14½c.

RICE—Patna, 8¼@8¾c; Rangoon, 7¼@8c; Carolina, 8½@9c; Louisiana, 7½@8¼c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 13@13½c; crushed, powdered, and granulated, 11¾@12c; A, standard, 10¾@11c; do, No. 2, 10¾@10⅞c; B, 10⅜@10⅝c; extra C, 10⅛@10⅜c; C No. 2, 10¼@10⅜c; yellow C, 10@10¼c; choice brown, 10@10½c; prime do, 9¼@9⅝c; fair do, 9@9¼c; choice molasses sugar, 9⅜@10c; fair do, 9@9½c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 9⅞@10c; do, prime, 9¼@9⅝c; do, fair, 8¾@9⅛c; common, 7⅛@8¾c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.25@1.30; silver drips, extra fine, 70@73c; good sugar house syrup, 45@48c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 80@83c; do prime, 73@78c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@65c; common molasses, 30@35c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 37@38c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 23½@24½c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 25@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 16@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6½@6¾c; German mottled, 6¼@6½c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6¼@6½c; White Rose, 6¼@6½c; brown Windsor, 4½@4¾c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6½@6¾c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9¼@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5½@6c.

GREEN FRUITS—Lemons and oranges were in good request and firm. Fresh strawberries sold readily at 30@40c. Cherries were slow at 15@20c. We quote: Apples, good to choice, $3.00@5.00 per brl. Lemons, $8.00@9.00. Oranges, $8.50@10.00. Pineapples, $3.00@4.00 per doz. Bananas, $3.00@7.00 per bunch. Gooseberries, 8@10c per quart. Strawberries, 20@40c. Cherries, 15@20c.

HOPS—Were dull and nominally unchanged. We quote: Common to fair Western at 25@40c.

HAY—A slight reduction in pressed timothy was reported, aside from which there was no change in the general features of the market. The demand continues moderate, and stocks are becoming larger than dealers desire: We quote wholesale prices paid by dealers, as follows, cars to contain 20,000 lbs: ON TRACK—Timothy, beater pressed, $16.50@17.00; timothy, loose pressed, $16.00@16.50; prairie pressed, $12.50@13.50. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $16.00@18.00; prairie, loose, $14.00@16.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—There was a fair amount of trading in this department, and the market was again steady and firm. We repeat our list as follows: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured, light, 11c; do heavy, 10c; part cured, 9½@10c; green calf, 15@16c; veal kip, 13c; dry calf, 24c; dry kip, 21c; dry salted, 17@18c; dry flint, 19@20c; long-haired kip, 10½c; deacon skins, 45@55c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

IRON AND STEEL—The trade was moderate and prices for common iron easy, as follows:

Iron	4 2-10@ 4 4-10	rates
Horse-shoe iron	6 @ 6 5-10	rates
Plate iron, common tank	6¾ @ 7	rates
Russia iron	20@21c	rates
Russia iron, No. 1 stained	18c	℔ lb
Norway iron	9 @ 9½c	℔ lb
Norway nail rods	9½ @10c	℔ lb
German plow steel	11 @12c	℔ lb
English cast plow steel	12 @12½c	℔ lb
American tool steel	17½ @18c	℔ lb
Chrome tool steel	18 @20c	℔ lb
English tool steel	21½ @23c	rates
English spring steel	11 @12½c	rates

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—There are a large number of country dealers in the city, and the merchants report a very fair trade. Annexed are the prices:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $14.50; do, 12x12, $15.00; do, 14x20, $15.50; do, roofing, IC, $14.60; do, 20x28, $29.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11¼@11½c; less quantity, 11¾c; slabs, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6½c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 16@20, 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 20 per cent is made from this list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 45c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 45c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½c; by car load, 7¼c.

NAILS—Were active at the following rates: 10@60d, per keg, $5.00 rates; 8d do, $5.25; 6d do, $5.50; 4d do, $5.87½; 3d do, $6.50; 3d do, fine, $8.00; 2d do, $8.25; clinch, $7.37½; 12½c off for 100 keg lots.

NAVAL STORES—A tolerably fair inquiry exists. We quote: Manila rope, ℔ lb, 19c; sisal rope, ℔ lb, 16@17c; hemp sash cord, ℔ lb, 20@25c; marline, ℔ lb 20@22c; tarred rope, ℔ lb, 17@18c; oakum, ℔ bale, $5.00@6.50; pitch, ℔ brl, $6.00@7.00; tar, brl, bale, $5.00@6.00.

OILS—Carbon was quoted ⅛c lower, or at 18¼@19c. With this exception there were no changes in values, the market ruling steady at the annexed quotations: Carbon, 18¼@19c; extra oil, 73c; No. 1, 68@70c; No. 2, 65c; linseed, raw, $1.00; do boiled, $1.05; whale, 87c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neats foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 90c; do No. 1, 75c; bank oil, 70c; straits, 75c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 56@57c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 20c; naphtha, common, 16@17c.

POULTRY—Chickens were in large supply and lower, quotable weak at $4.25@4.50 for old, and $1.50@$3.50 for spring. Turkeys sold at 14@15c. Sales comprise 25 coops large chickens at $4.50; 5 coops at $4.25; 6 coops choice spring at $3.50; 16 coops at $3.00; 8 coops small at $1.50; 3 coops turkeys at 14@15c.

POTATOES—Owing to the scarcity of new potatoes there was more inquiry for old. Peachblows sold at 40@43c, on track. We note sales of two cars peachblows at 43c; 1 car do at 42c, on track; 1 car choice do at 45c; 1 car at 46c, delivered.

SALT—Was in continued good demand and steady. We quote: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.00; coarse Diamond C, $2.10; ground solar, $2.10; dairy, without bags, $3.50; dairy, with bags, $4.50@4.75; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.50; ground alum, $2.30@2.40; Turk's Island, $2.00.

SEEDS—The trading was moderate, and confined mainly to millet and Hungarian. Clover sold at $5.00. Timothy was nominal at $3.50@4.25. Sales include 50 bags Hungarian at $1.25; 10 bags at $1.20; 20 bags millet at $1.00; 100 bags do at 95c; 20 bu clover at $5.00.

TEAS—No new features were developed in this market. A fair number of orders were received and were promptly filled at the following rates: Young hyson, common to fair, 45@55c; do good, 60@70c; do choice to extra fine, 95c@$1.10; common to fine old hyson, 70@95c, common imperial, 60@65c; good to choice do, 80c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 70c@$1.00; choice Pingsuea, $1.15@1.20; extra Moyune, $1.35@1.40; choice to extra leaf Japan, 85c@$1.00; fair to good do, 65@75c; common do, 40@45c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—Was quiet and steady:

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Good to choice, 32@36c; medium, 29@31c; common, 26@28c.

WOOD—Remains firm and unchanged: Beech, $9.00; maple, $10.00; hickory, $11.00; slabs, $6.00 delivered.

VEGETABLES—Fresh stuff sold readily. Green corn from Mobile was offered on the market to-day. Annexed are the prices: Green corn at 35c per doz; peas, $1.00@1.50 per bu; string beans, $3.50@4.00 per bu; cucumbers, $1.00@1.35 per doz; new onions, per brl, $5.00@6.00; spinach, $1.25@1.75 per brl; radishes, 20@25c; squash, 6@8c per lb; asparagus, 50@90c; pieplant, 1@2½c per lb; lettuce, 25@40c per doz; cabbage, $1.25@1.50 per doz; turnips, 30@50c per doz; beets, 30@40c per doz; carrots, 40@50c; Bermuda onions, $3.50@4.00 per box; tomatoes, $3.00.

WOODENWARE AND BROOMS—Dealers report a fair trade at former prices. Brooms are firm, owing to the recent advance in broom corn. Quotations are as follows: Two-hoop pails, $2.30 per doz; 3-hoop do, $2.60; 3-hoop dairy, $4.25; extra cheese tubs, $4.75; extra cheese tubs, $12.50; No. 1 tubs, $10.50; No. 2 do, $9.00; No. 3 do, $8.00; tubs, 3 in nest, $2.30; keelers, 5 in nest, $1.75; half-bushel measures, plain, $3.75 per doz; do iron bound, $4.50; peck measures, plain, $2.50; do, iron bound, $3.75; churns, No. 1, $11.00; do, No. 2, $10.00; do, No. 3, $9.00; do, No. 4, $8.00 per doz; headed clothespins, $1.00@1.25; washboards, $2.25@2.60 per doz; barrel covers, $2.00@2.50; kannakins, $3.00@3.50 per rack; butter tubs, oak, 3 in nest, $1.55; do, ash, 2 in nest, $1.10; broom handles, $12.00@16.00 per m; No. 1 brooms, $2.75; No. 2 do, $2.25@2.50; do, common, $1.75@2.00.

WOOL—There was no change. New wool is coming in slowly, but prices are not yet established. Old is in light stock quiet and weak, at the prices given below:

Tub, washed, extra medium	50@52c
Tub, washed, common to fair	45@48c
Common dingy	40@45c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, light	43@45c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, dingy	37@42c
Fleece, washed, medium dingy	43@45c
Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, in good condition	28@30c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	30@33c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse, and dingy	27@30c
Super, pulled	38@43c
Extra, pulled	38@44c

Burry wool 10@20c less

Prices for new wool will probably be from 3@5c lower than the above.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Following are the rates to the leading Eastern points:

Chicago to	Fourth class per 100 lbs.	Flour and corn meal in lots, 50 brls and over.	Grain, in bulk, per 100 lbs.	Salted bulk meats, owner's risk, per 100 lbs.
New York	45	$ 90	45	55
Boston	50	1.00	50	60
Philadelphia and Baltimore	40	80	40	50
Pittsburgh and Bellaire	30	60	30	35
Albany	42½	85	42½	
Buffalo	30	60	30	
Cleveland	22½	45	22½	30
Washington	48	96	48	63
Wheeling, W. Va	35	70	35	
Wilmington, N. C.	65	1.30		
Savannah, Ga.	65	1.30		
Montreal and Prescott	42½	80	42½	

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 6.

The receipts of live stock since Saturday have been as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	5,050	12,430	685
Tuesday	3,825	15,429	914
Wednesday	3,529	15,979	1,158
Thursday	3,292	11,616	1,194
Friday	2,983	7,905	1,206
Total	18,679	63,359	5,157
Same time last week	19,692	48,738	3,433
Week before last	17,328	45,740	4,739

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	3,029	5,576	
Tuesday	1,403	8,135	
Wednesday	1,663	11,162	
Thursday	3,719	7,097	
Total	9,814	32,870	

A herd of Dutch or Holstein cattle, bred by W. A. Russel, of North Andover, Mass., from imported stock, reached the yards to-day, in charge of George E. Brown. They attracted very general attention, perhaps not more for their shapely proportions and glossy coats than for their unusual size, the largest, "Zuider Zee," a 5 year old bull, weighing 2,500 lbs. This breed of cattle are rarely met with in this country, but they are destined to come into prominence, as, in addition to superior milk-yielding properties, they are remarkably docile, mature rapidly, and fatten easily. If not disposed of here, the herd will be shipped to De Kalb County.

CATTLE—Under this head there were few changes, and none of importance to note. The firmness developed yesterday in such grades as were suitable for shipment East was prevalent to-day, the supply of well matured beeves being comparatively light and somewhat short of the demand, which was fairly active. The past few days have witnessed a very marked falling off in the receipts of fat cattle, and while as yet there has been no pronounced advance the "outlook" is decidedly more favorable for sellers. While this is the case with the upper grades the reverse is true of common and medium descriptions, the steadily increasing supply of these giving prices an unmistakable downward tendency. The range of to-day's sales was $3.50@5.90, the inside quotation for thin coarse mixed lots, and the outside for a bunch of extra steers averaging 1,331 lbs. Most of the transfers were at $3.75@4.75 for butcher's cattle; at $4.60@5.20 for common to medium shipping beeves, and at $5.25@5.75 for good to choice do. New milch cows were inquired for to a moderate extent only, and sold slowly at $20.00@45.00 per head. Veal calves were in demand at $3.25@5.50 per 100 lbs for poor to really choice. The market closed firm for all grades above medium.

QUOTATIONS.

Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,250 to 1,400 lbs	5.60@5.75
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,250 lbs	5.25@5.50
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.00@5.25
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	4.00@4.50
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	4.00@4.75
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	3.00@3.75
Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered	4.00@4.50
Cattle—Corn-fed Texas	4.65@5.40

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
13	fat pony steers	1,004	$5.00
19	good steers	1,107	5.40
17	good steers	1,339	5.40
18	Cherokee steers	1,100	5.25
20	extra steers	1,331	5.90
37	choice steers	1,167	5.65
18	choice steers	1,380	5.65
16	calves	143	4.75
48	choice steers	1,301	5.65
12	cows	934	4.12½
90	Texas steers	1,040	5.12½
16	cows	928	4.50
91	Texas steers	1,006	4.80
101	Texas and natives	1,123	5.45
37	Texas steers	959	5.25
18	Texas steers	1,070	5.25
154	choice steers	1,373	5.75
55	Texas steers	794	4.30
31	choice steers	1,408	5.75
31	good steers	1,265	5.50
48	choice steers	1,302	5.65
29	choice steers	1,366	5.75
17	oxen	1,318	4.75
34	good steers	1,102	5.35
18	good steers	1,149	5.20
13	good steers	1,230	5.50
24	choice steers	1,337	5.70
15	choice steers	1,219	5.50
22	choice steers	1,226	5.70
32	choice steers	1,273	5.60
32	choice steers	1,390	5.75
105	choice steers	1,293	5.75
75	choice steers	1,362	5.75
50	good steers	1,275	5.40
96	choice steers	1,282	5.60
66	choice steers	1,221	5.80

HOGS—The market opened active and firm at the decline noted yesterday, and continued active and strong to the close. The moderate character of the receipts, together with the cooler weather prevalent, encouraged buyers, and the different classes operated on a liberal scale, at $3.90@3.95 for common; at $4.00@4.05 for medium, and at $4.10@4.25 for good to choice. The stale hogs numbered about 15,000 head, while the fresh receipts reached 7,900 head, making a total supply of 23,000 head; but this supply, though large, was not much in excess of the wants of buyers, about everything being picked up at the above range. The market closed firm at $3.90@4.00 for poor to common; at $4.05@4.10 for medium, and at $4.15@4.25 for good to choice—indicating an advance of 5@10c as compared with the closing prices of yesterday. Transactions embrace the following:

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
72	253	$3.70	41	265	$3.75	62	218	$4.00
30	299	4.20	169	198	4.10	60	203	4.00
43	322	4.00	52	252	4.00	50	258	4.00
53	227	4.00	50	280	4.15	57	243	4.00
35	287	4.00	56	239	4.10	61	226	4.00
52	198	4.12½	26	234	4.00	92	218	4.00
45	212	4.15	196	243	4.00	63	208	4.05
160	230	4.20	64	221	4.00	50	173	4.20
55	290	4.15	63	217	4.00	59	200	4.15
57	224	4.00	60	212	4.05	22	220	4.10
53	206	4.05	44	236	4.00	68	193	4.05
57	198	4.07½	60	200	4.05	58	231	4.10
52	217	4.15	57	250	4.20	61	196	4.20
53	211	4.20	37	199	4.20	52	263	4.00
67	189	4.10	108	264	4.05	53	198	4.05
45	273	4.00	63	195	4.20	59	225	4.10
58	215	4.25	100	190	4.25	50	220	4.20
61	218	4.25	123	188	4.10	56	259	4.00
45	268	4.00	80	159	4.00	58	221	4.00
57	231	4.00	49	263	4.00			

SHEEP—There was a fair demand for mutton grades, and sellers were enabled to realize at tolerably full prices, though toward the close sales dragged, and the market seems to have rather a downward look. We quote poor to common at $3.00@3.75, medium at $4.00@4.25, and good to choice at $4.50@5.00. Wool sheep sell at $4.00@6.00. Lambs at $1.50@3.50 per head.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 6.

The receipts were liberal this morning, and there was a good attendance of country buyers. The market was fairly active, about 15 or 20 cargoes being disposed of. Fair to choice strips and boards are from 25c to 50c lower, quotable at $12.75@15.00. Common grades sold at about yesterday's range of prices, or at $9.00@10.00 for piece-stuff, and $10.00 for coarse mixed lumber. No sales of lath or shingles were reported, hence they are unquotable. Only a few sales were reported, which are given below: Cargo scow Harmonia, from South Haven, 60 m coarse mixed at $10.00. Sold by Irish, Bullen & Co. Cargo schr Belle, from Manistee, 40 m timber at $12.00; 75 m joists and scantling at $10.00; Sea Gem, from Neshoto, 95 m strips and boards at $12.75. Sold by R. K. Bickford & Co.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Manistee, $3.00; Ludington, $2.75; Muskegon, $2.25; Oconto, $3.50; Menominee, $2.50@2.85; Pentwater, $2.50@2.75; White Lake, $2.50@2.75; Grand Haven, $2.25.

AT THE YARDS.

A large number of country dealers, taking advantage of the reduced rail fares this week, have appeared on the market, and trade is very active. There was no particular change in prices, except that second clear is quoted at a little wider range, and some grades of shingles are sold at $3.25. Common boards, joists, and scantling are easy.

First clear	$52.00	@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	45.00	@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00	@40.00
Third clear, thick	42.00	@45.00
Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together, rough	40.00	@42.00
Clear siding, 1st and 2d together	23.00	@24.00
Common siding	20.00	@21.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	35.00	@38.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	28.00	@30.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	37.00	@40.00
A stock boards	35.00	@38.00
B stock boards	26.00	@28.00
C stock boards	16.00	@20.00
Common boards	12.50	@14.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, fencing, etc., 16 feet and under	12.50	@14.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	15.00	@20.00
Pickets, square	14.00	@15.00
Pickets, flat	12.00	@15.00
Cedar posts, split	14.00	@18.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00	@25.00
Lath	2.75	@ 3.25
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50	@ 2.00
A or Star	3.25	@ 3.75
Shingles on track	3.12½	@ 3.25
No. 1 sawed	1.25	@ 1.50

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Black-Walnut — Counters, $100.00@150.00; clear, $65.00@75.00; common, $40.00@50.00; cull, $30.00@35.00; flooring, $50.00@60.00.

Ash—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $12.00@18.00; flooring, $30.00@40.00.

Oak—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Hickory—Clear, $35.00@45.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Maple—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@30.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Butternut—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00.

Cherry—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Whitewood—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@30.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Wagon Stock—Hickory axles, per set, $1.00@1.50; wagon poles, each, 45@55c; box boards, $35.00@40.00.

MARINE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED .... June 6.

Schr Jo Vilas, Ludington, 160 m lumber.
Schr Lewis Day, Menominee, 350 m lumber, 10 m lath.
Schr Arab, Ludington, 140 m lath.
Stmr Manitowoc, Sheboygan, 200 bales hair, 120 kegs butter, 16 brls fish.
Schr Sea Gem, Two Rivers, 95 m lumber.
Schr L. B. Sheppard, Cedar River, 170 m lumber.
Scow South Haven, South Haven, 80 m timber.
Barge Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven, 220 m lumber.
Scow Mendota, White Lake, 83 m lumber.
Prop B. W. Blanchard, Buffalo, 465 bars railroad iron, 136 brls sugar.
Schr Ethan Allen, Little Suamico, 215 m lumber.
Stmr Lowell, Ogdensburg, 82 boxes fish, 150 boxes cheese.
Scow M. Dixon, Holland, 50 m lumber.
Schr Tri Color, Holland, 32 m staves.
Brig Pilgrim, Muskegon, 160 m lumber.
Schr Lincoln Dall, Muskegon, 200 m lumber.
Schr Arundale, Manistee, 200 m lumber.
Schr Belle, Manistee, 110 m lumber.
Schr Lizzie Doak, St. Joseph, 60 m lumber.
Schr Robert Howlett, White Lake, 160 m lumber.
Schr Kate Howard, Ludington, 160 m lumber.
Barge F. Allen, Grand Haven, 160 m lumber.
Schr A. Rust, Muskegon, 229 m lumber.
Prop S. C. Baldwin, Escanaba, 650 tons iron ore.
Schr Bertha Barnes, Menominee, 350 m lumber.
Barge Wyoming, Grand Haven, 150 m lumber.
Brig Frontier City, Ludington, 180 m lumber.
Schr J. A. Holmes, Manistee, 120 m lumber.
Schr B. F. Wade, Ludington, 150 m lumber.
Barge Mary Amanda, Grand Haven, 120 m lumber.
Schr Four Brothers, Holland, 85 m lumber.
Schr Monsoon, Muskegon, 115 m lumber, 40 m lath.
Schr A. Plugger, Muskegon, 85 m lumber.
Schr Mary Nau, Muskegon, 137 m lumber.
Schr G. W. Wescott, Muskegon, 75 m lumber, 100 m lath.
Schr Dan Newhall, Muskegon, 140 m lumber.
Schr Ithaca, Muskegon, 135 m lumber, 40 m lath.
Schr Leo, Grand Haven, 90 m lumber.

CLEARED .... June 6.

Prop M. Groh, Manistee, cargo of sundries.
Stmr Manitowoc, Milwaukee, 42 bales broom corn, 325 dry hides.
Prop Lowell, Ogdensburg, 600 brls flour, 250 brls pork.
Prop Potomac, Buffalo, 12,202 bu wheat, 9,200 bu corn.
Stmr Nebraska, Buffalo, 50,000 bu oats, 20,500 bu corn, 600 brls flour, 300 brls corn meal, 500 bags oil cake.
Prop S. C. Baldwin, Escanaba, light.
Schr A. J. Rogers, Buffalo, 22,517 bu corn.
Schr Ada Medora, Buffalo, 21,500 bu corn.

Lake Freights

are quotable at 7@7½c for corn, and 8@8½c for wheat, the outside being the asking rates. The following charters were reported: To Portland, via Sarnia—Prop City of Detroit and barge Guiding Star, corn, through; prop Montgomery, corn and oats, through. To Boston, via Ogdensburg—Prop. City of Toledo, corn at 25c. To Boston, via Buffalo—Prop Mohawk, corn at 25c. To Buffalo—Schr Acorn, corn at 7c. To Collingwood—Schr Otter, oats at 5c. To Prescott—Schr White Cloud, corn at 13½c. To Oswego—Schr Thomas Howland, corn on private terms. Total capacity equal to 15,000 bu wheat, 146,000 bu corn, and 26,000 bu oats.

BUFFALO, June 4.—Charters reported: Schrs Sam Flint, Marengo, Alice and Elizabeth Jones, coal to Chicago at $1.00 per ton, free.

Commerce of Chicago.

LIST OF VESSELS ARRIVED IN THIS DISTRICT MAY, 1873.

Description.	No.	Ton'ge.	No. of crew.
Steamers—			
Sidewheel	73	43,482	1,786
Propellers	166	127,340	3,211
Sailing vessels—			
Barks	48	19,943	492
Brigs	20	4,263	159
Schooners	1,353	230,419	8,963
Barges	116	33,384	595
Total	1,776	458,811	15,206

VESSELS CLEARED FROM THIS DISTRICT MAY, 1873.

Description.	No.	Ton'ge.	No. of crew.
Steamers—			
Sidewheel	69	35,505	1,496
Propellers	174	130,064	3,413
Sailing vessels—			
Barks	51	119,216	459
Brigs	20	5,292	162
Schooners	1,346	224,392	8,880
Barges	117	32,993	609
Total	1,767	547,822	15,040

STATEMENT OF VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES WHICH CLEARED FROM CHICAGO FOR FOREIGN PORTS.

Description.	No.	Ton'ge.	No. of crew.
Steamers—			
Steam barge	1	236	13
Sailing—			
Barks	1	347	10
Barges	1	236	13
Schooners	41	11,965	349
Total	44	12,784	385

STATEMENT OF AMERICAN VESSELS WHICH ARRIVED HERE FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Description.	No.	Ton'ge.	No. of crew.
Steam—			
Propellers	1	790	25
Sailing—			
Schooners	5	1,913	32
Total	6	2,703	57

FOREIGN VESSELS CLEARED.

Description.	No.	Ton'ge.	No. of crew.
Steam—			
Propellers	10	2,861	198
Sailing—			
Barks	1	313	10
Schooners	12	3,180	103
Total	23	6,354	311

FOREIGN VESSELS ARRIVED.

Description.	No.	Ton'ge.	No. of crew.
Steam—			
Propellers	10	2,807	198
Sailing—			
Barks	1	309	10
Schooners	11	3,247	94
Total	22	6,363	302

Total number of vessels cleared from Chicago during the month of May, 1873, 1,834, with a total tonnage of 566,760 tons.

Total number of arrivals into this district (Chicago) during the month of May, 1873, 1,804, with a total tonnage of 467,877 tons.

Conveyances of Vessels.

The total number of conveyances of vessels, in the district of Chicago, during May last, was 15, for a total consideration of $27,829.00, as follows:

One hundred and seventy one hundred and eighty-fifths of schr S. G. Andrews, Geo. C. Finney to Asa E. Curtis and E. E. Hartman, $4,700.

All of schr Floretta, John Stupinski to W. Bullen and J. V. Taylor, $20,000.

One-half of scow-schr Gladiator, B. Anderson to Chas. Riets & Bro., $2,500.

All of schr Hero, Carl Knudson to A. V. Morton et al, $2,100.

One-half of tug M. P. Harrison, Jane M. Charleston to David Dall, $2,000.

One-half of schr Harmonia, S. W. Sanders to Robt. Clidesdell, $1,000.

One-half of schr Harmonia, Chas. Peterson to Robt. Clidesdell, $500.

One-eighth of tug A. Mosher, R. H. Brener to J. S. Dunham and A. Mosher, $1,253.

All canal-boat Marion, Walter P. Aunt to Elihu Washburn, $300.

All canal-boat Progress, S. A. Fisk to Charles Kellogg, $276.

One-third schr Regulator, T. Ryerson to John Hanson, $2,000.

All scow Sea Bird, John Gerlach to Jesse Cox, $3,000.

One-half canal-boat Gen. Sherman, Jane Jewell to Joseph Pangborn, $700.

All steam lighter Wasp, H. H. Cogwin to John W. Unger, $1,500.

All tug W. A. Wood, Lincoln Park Commissioners to J. D. Vandecar, $6,000.

Miscellaneous.

The schooner Delaware will be ready for sea in about a week.

—The new propeller Ballentine, and her tow, the A. B. Moore, the largest vessel on the lakes, have left Saginaw for Chicago. The propeller carries 750 m ft lumber and the schooner 650 m ft lumber and 3,000 brls of salt.

—The Coast Wrecking Company, it is stated, are to raise the bark Twilight, which stranded last year, laden with iron ore, off Sand Beach, Lake Huron. She lies easy of access, and can be rescued with no great difficulty. The Twilight is 386 tons burden and came out in 1862.

—The Detroit papers of Thursday, June 5, say that the Chicago grain fleet had been heard from within a short distance of the Manitous, and were experiencing light and adverse winds.

—The coal-laden schooner Wanderer, which went ashore at Kelley's Island about six weeks ago, was repurchased by her former owner, from the underwriters, who abandoned her, and, on Tuesday morning, the tug Mystic released the schooner and towed her to Sandusky. She will be taken to Cleveland for repairs.

—The bark Dundee, grain loaded, is ashore above Morgan's Point, on the Canada side of Lake Erie. A tug has gone to her from Port Colborne. She will probably be got off without much damage.

—The iron propeller Cuba has arrived, having made the round trip to Chicago and back, stopping at Milwaukee both ways, and running into Cleveland, in eight days and eleven hours. This is remarkably fast time.—*Buffalo Express.*

—While crossing Lake Ontario, on Sunday last, one of the crew of the steamer M. F. Merrick, named William Spencer, fell overboard and was drowned.

—Pottawatomie is the north point of Rock Island, north side of the entrance to Green Bay, serves as a guide to that place through the passage between Rock and St. Martin's Islands. The light is on the keeper's dwelling, and built of stone. A 10-foot shoal in the channel bears N. E. by E. ½ E. 3¾ miles from the light. From the southeast point of Rock Island there are two dangerous reefs with only four feet of water, bearing S. E. by E. ½ E. 2½ miles and S. S. E. 3¾ miles. Vessels from Lake Michigan for Green Bay can bring the light to bear in 18 fathoms of water from W. by N. to W. by S., and stand for it hauling half a mile to the northward as they approach the light, with the light abeam when standing for the westward. The N. W. point of Washington Island will bear W. by S. 5¾ miles.—*Detroit Tribune.*

—Capt. Gotham, of the schooner Jane Bell, which has just arrived down from Lake Superior, reports the finding of four bodies which were lost last fall from the ill-fated Jupiter and Saturn. One of the unfortunates had previously been found near some bushes where he had wandered and perished; the above makes a total of five which have been recovered. One of the bodies answers to the description of Capt. Stringleman, who commanded the Saturn. They were all interred at White Fish Point. Further information regarding them may be had from the light-house keeper at that place.—*Ibid.*

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. BIGELOW

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, 464 State-st., Chicago.

It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes.

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THE WALWORTH HORROR.

Meeting Between Mother and Son—Charles O'Conor Closeted with the Young Assassin—Nature of the Wounds.

From the New York Tribune, June 25.

Frank H. Walworth, son and murderer of Mansfield T. Walworth, slept in cell No. 54 of the Tombs Prison on the night following the day of the murder. The prison-keepers looked into the cell every few moments to guard against any attempt at self-destruction, but only to see the prisoner sleeping quietly in his bed. Awaking early yesterday morning, he sat quietly for several hours on the bed-side, and having said that he did not wish to talk with any one, was left alone for several hours in his solitude. Charles O'Conor entered the prison soon after 9 a. m., and, seeking out the prisoner's cell, was admitted by the boy, with whom he conversed for over an hour. It is asserted that Mr. O'Conor will be one of the counsel for the defense. He left the cell about 10 o'clock, and had scarcely passed out of the shadow of the prison walls before Mrs. Walworth, the mother of the prisoner, arrived in a carriage before the gloomy doors. Traveling by the night train from Saratoga, she reached this city only an hour before her arrival at the prison.

Mrs. Walworth was dressed entirely in black. She is a woman above the ordinary height, whose finely-cut features, then pale from intense grief, gave token in the closely-set lips of a most resolute purpose. Accompanying her were Judge Barbourr and ex-District-Attorney Garvin. The prison Wardens escorted Mrs. Walworth to a furnished room in the outer part of the prison, and then led out her son from his cell. As Frank came into the room his mother sprang toward him, and, clasping her arms around his neck, sobbed with grief. The son was greatly afflicted by his mother's sorrow, and for several moments was powerless to resist the influence of her woe. Tears came to his eyes, and he was unable to speak. He finally mastered his emotion, and addressed to his mother words of love, sympathy, and affection. The two then sat down and conversed together for over an hour. At the end of this conversation with his mother, Judge Barbour and Mr. Garvin began talking to Frank relative to his defense, and were in consultation with him for two hours. Mrs. Walworth and her friends then left the prison, and Frank was taken back to his cell. During the afternoon he was visited by several cousins, with whom he chatted for a long time. In regard to the defense to be adopted, the prisoner's counsel assert that it has not yet been determined upon. Acting under the advice of his counsel, the prisoner declined yesterday to give information to the reporter of the press respecting the circumstances which led to the murder. The inquest will be held on Friday next, when it is expected that the line of defense will be disclosed.

THE POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION.

An autopsy was performed on the body of the deceased at 11 a. m. yesterday, at an undertaker's in Carmine street, by Deputy Coroner Marsh, assisted by Dr. Philip O'Hanlon, of the Health Department, and others. During its progress the surgeons expressed great admiration of the remarkable fine muscular development and symmetrical physique of the deceased, who was found to have been 5 feet 8½ inches in height and about 190 pounds in weight. Despite the statement of the parricide that he discharged only three shots from his revolver, four bullet wounds were discovered by Dr. Marsh, which corresponds with the number of shots found to have been discharged from the weapon only a short time before it was surrendered to the Sergeant of Police at the Thirtieth Street Station-House. The following is a synopsis of the official report of the autopsy:

A pistol-shot wound, quarter of an inch in diameter, was found on the outer surface of the right arm, about four inches below the shoulder. The bullet, which had shattered the principal bone of the arm exclusively, was found imbedded in the biceps muscles. A similar wound was found on the right side of the face, just below the temple, and only a short distance in front of the ear. The skin surrounding the wound was blackened for a distance of two inches and filled with burnt powder. The bullet was found to have fractured both the upper and lower jawbones, and to have lodged in the inner muscular tissue of the opposite side of the face, near the temple, to which position it had passed without injuring the brain. As its extraction could not have been accomplished without great disfigurement of the face of the deceased, it was not removed. A wound of the same external dimension was found two inches below the left collar-bone and three and a half inches to the left from the centre of the chest. Its edges were ragged, and it was surrounded with black and blue discoloration of the skin, as from a bruise. The bullet was found to have entered between the second and third ribs, and, passing through the upper lobe of the left lung, to have imbedded itself between two of the dorsal vertebræ of the spinal column, from which it was extracted. The left cavity of the chest was full of fluid and clotted blood from this wound. A fourth pistol-shot wound, one-half of an inch in diameter, was found about six inches below the right collar-bone and one and one-half inches to the right from the centre of the chest. The bullet was found to have struck and fractured the sixth rib, and glancing, to have passed along the outer surface of the rib and lodged in the external muscular tissue four and three-fourth inches to the right of the point of entrance. All of the internal organs were examined, and found to be entirely free from disease. Death was the result of nervous shock, accompanied by rapid internal hemorrhage from the wound of the left side of the chest.

All of the bullets were round and about three-eighths of an inch in diameter. They were found with great difficulty, and only after extensive dissection of the upper part of the body. Two hours were occupied in the performance of the autopsy. Dr. Marsh, as well as the other surgeons present, thought that the robust constitution of the deceased would have insured his recovery under prompt and proper surgical treatment, from all the wounds except that of the left side of the chest, which was of a nature necessarily fatal. Had he recovered, however, the amputation of the wounded arm at the shoulder-joint would have been necessary.

What Mr. Mansfield Tracy Walworth's Friends Say.

From the New York Sun, June 5.

A *Sun* reporter who yesterday visited and conversed with several friends and acquaintances of the murdered author and novelist, Mansfield Tracy Walworth, learned some facts connected with the history and habits of the victim of a parricide's fury, which threw some light on a dark and terrible story, and rectifies some misstatements made in the biographical sketches of the author printed in some of the newspapers yesterday.

The office of the *Home Journal* was the first place at which the reporter called. Mr. Morris Phillips, managing editor, spoke freely with the reporter of the *Sun*. He said: I was intimate with Mr. Walworth; but our intimacy and friendship were not based on any confidences respecting his family affairs. I knew he was separated from his wife; nothing more. He visited my family, and was always a welcome guest. He was a genial, well-bred, courteous gentleman—a model of modesty and refinement in the society of ladies. I never heard an indelicate remark from his lips, nor read anything that could sully the purest mind in any of his writings. I have read only a few of his books.

Mr. Phillips took out of his desk a large package of Mr. Walworth's letters to himself, and read short extracts from them. They referred mostly to his hopes and aspirations as an author. In one he uses this expression: "I hope I may never pen a line that would bring a blush to the cheek of the purest of women, or that would sully the mind of a pure young girl."

Reporter—Mr. Phillips, do you think there is truth in the statements of some of the newspapers that Mr. Walworth was an intemperate, dissipated, and licentious man?

Mr. Phillips—I am sure he was not intemperate, dissipated, or extravagant; and as to the other accusations, they are simply disgusting. He lived in cheap apartments up-town, and took his meals at cheap restaurants down-town. He worked very hard, and though scrupulously neat and cleanly in his dress and habits, he was not at all extravagant. On the contrary, he was rather too economical, I am sure his habits have been most exemplary ever since I have known him.

Reporter—What is alluded to in the newspapers as insulting to his family in his writings?

Mr. Phillips—I do not know, unless it refers to his last work, Beverly, in which the interest of the story hangs around an unhappy marriage, and also in his serial, not yet completed, "Married in Mask." I have heard that the concluding chapter of that story, when printed, will reveal to the public that the author had a presentiment of his own tragic death, and actually describes the scene as it occurred.

Mr. Phillips then gave the reporter the names of several of Mr. Walworth's friends, ladies and gentlemen, some of whom were visited.

The first, an eminent lawyer, preferred that his name should not be given to the public, but took pleasure in saying: "I knew Mr. Walworth intimately, both before and after his separation from his wife. I saw them together at their residence, some years ago, and they seemed very happy, and much attached to each other. Mr. Walworth was always very reserved in his conversations with me on the subject. He never blamed his wife. He always told me he loved her, and wished to be reunited to her, and said he would have been able to effect a reconciliation with his wife but for injudicious family interference. He went no further in his communications. I noticed that he seemed much more unhappy and abstracted lately, but I forbore to ask him why.

Reporter—Was he in the habit of drinking or dissipating in any way?

Lawyer—No; I never saw him intoxicated, and if he had been in the habit of drinking I think I should have known it. He was a romantic and imaginative man, but his attachments were of a sentimental nature for ladies. I never heard that he had a mistress or was a licentious man. In his language he was as modest as a pure and virtuous woman.

Reporter—Did you ever hear that Mr. Walworth was clandestinely or privately married to his wife six months previous to their public marriage?

Lawyer—Yes, I have heard him say so; and I have heard him say also that that was why he never opposed the divorce. If he had it would have been necessary to bring all those matters before court, and he shrank from the publicity for the sake of his family.

The publishers of the New York *Weekly* were next called on. The reader of the stories said it was true that the concluding chapter of "Married in Mask" did foreshadow the manner of Mr. Walworth's death. They knew Mr. Walworth in the office only as a contributor to the paper; no acquaintance with him outside of the office. His manners were always courteous and gentlemanly. Indeed he was a very interesting if not a fascinating man.

One of the ladies who was called on said: I knew Mr. Walworth only as a visitor in families which I visited. He was a very courteous gentleman, but reserved. At times he would break out like a boy and seemed ready to confide in me, but he never accepted my frequent invitations to call. One day I met him in the office of the *Home Journal*. I was writing a little society report for Mr. Phillips, and Mr. Walworth came and sat by the desk where I was writing. He was a very impulsive talker. We talked about his books, and I do not know how it came about, but he was speaking, I believe, about some young girl he admired very much. I asked him if he was addressing her. He looked excessively pained. "Don't you know I cannot address any lady?" said he: "that I cannot marry?" "No," I replied. "I knew you were separated from your wife. I supposed you were divorced, and I had heard you say you were a Dollinger and Pere Hyacinthe Catholic, and I therefore supposed you had no scruples about a second marriage. Pardon me if I have made a mistake." He looked at me very earnestly, his face flushed, and speaking in a rapid voice, full of emotion, he said, "You have made no mistake. I am glad you have spoken. I wish to tell you the truth. I consented to the divorce from my wife by the advice of our families, but I believe I did wrong. I wish to live with my wife, and I hope yet to be reconciled to her. She left me because I was a poor, struggling author. She wanted me to practice law, and I knew my only road to success was in authorship. The family sided with her. I would persevere in writing, and it brought us to poverty. Now I am just beginning to make money with my books perhaps she may be induced to live with me."

"If she will not," said I, "what will you do? Will you live single, or try to get a divorce in another State, and marry?" for I began to feel interested in his history. His reply was in these very words: "I hope I will not be forced to do that, for if I do the affairs of my family will be made public, and I was clandestinely married to my wife six months before the fact was known. I do not wish to make that public, for the sake of my children." He frequently pressed his hand on his forehead while talking, and seemed so much distressed that I turned the conversation to other topics as soon as I could.

The lady added that when she first knew Mr. Walworth she thought he drank, on account of the singular redness of his face, but was afterward told by another friend that the redness was caused by an erysipelatous eruption, from which the author had suffered for many years.

Another lady on whom the reporter called said that Mr. Walworth had occasionally visited at her house. She was quite sure he never drank to excess, and he was a most refined and cultivated gentleman. Had rarely alluded to his domestic unhappiness. Had said to her that he loved his wife, and would give worlds to be reconciled to her, and have her live with him. He was a very unhappy man, but did not obtrude his unhappiness or his family matters on his friends. She had known Mr. Walworth for several years, and his deportment was such she never could imagine him a man who would be guilty of brutality. She had never heard him accused of any misconduct to his family until about eight or twelve months ago. She then heard some one say that he had been very cruel to his wife, and had added insult to cruelty since the separation; and also that young Walworth had said if his father insulted or molested his mother again he intended to shoot him. She expressed the profoundest astonishment that Mr. Walworth should have gone to the Sturtevant House, knowing his son's threats. She spoke of those threats as a thing well known in certain circles.

Each person interviewed by the reporter, including the editor of the *Home Journal*, expressed absolute disbelief of Mr. Walworth's brutal treatment of his wife, as recorded in yesterday's papers. They should not believe it until positive proofs were given.

INTERESTING PARTICULARS OF MR. WALWORTH'S LIFE IN ALBANY.

A gentleman who was formerly Assistant Librarian of the State Library, in conversation with a *Sun* reporter, said last evening: "I have known Mr. Walworth since 1865. I was then in Albany in the State Library, and he was living there, studying and taking notes for his novels. He was as brilliant a man as I ever knew. He graduated at Union College at Schenectady, and then studied law. His father, Chancellor Walworth, was then made referee in the great Corning-Burden nail case, and Mansfield becames his secretary at the salary of $10 a day. This gave him employment for about eleven years, and on the incidents of the suit he founded his first novel, "Lulu." As soon as it appeared in Albany it created the greatest excitement, and Erastus Corning bought up two entire editions of it. The High Church people at Saratoga were greatly excited over the novel, because it was a bombshell in their camp. This was about 1852. He was at work in Albany on several books. He wrote his "Warwick" while there, and it ran through seven editions, and he realized nearly $12,000 from it. He wrote also while there "Della Plaine," and he spent months in the library reading Oriental history and taking notes for it. He sent a handsomely-bound copy to the Shah of Persia, who sent back to him a sword, adorned with the richest and rarest jewels. It was the same sword used by a former King in one of the battles described in the novel. He offered to deposit this sword in the museum of the Library, but the custodian refused to take it on account of its great value.

THE LIVES OF THE CHANCELLORS.

He began his "Lives of the Chancellors," and intended to write six volumes, devoting one to each Chancellor. He had finished the life of Lansing, and had it in manuscript form when he was with me, and the other volumes he was at work on when he was killed. I met him last Sunday and he told me he was getting them in shape very fast. His father left him a great deal of valuable material. He was highly respected in Albany, and moved in the best society, and was greatly admired by the ladies. J. L. V. Pruyn gave him leave to take books out of the library of his home, a privilege very few had.

I think his family troubles originated entirely in incompatibility of temper. Mrs. Walworth is a Southern lady, and has the spirit of her people. Her husband always explained to me as a reason for leaving Saratoga that she held up to Southern principles and it became too hot for him at home. I never can be made to believe that he ever beat his wife or abused her or wrote her threatening letters. It doesn't agree with his polite, cultured nature. He was very hard to make angry, and insults that I would have knocked men down for I have seen him turn his back upon. He never drank, never smoked, never chewed, never swore, and was as nearly perfect in his habits as any man could be. He often spoke of his wife's disturbing his papers, tearing up the notes he had taken, and hiding his manuscripts, and he lived with his brother Clarence in Albany, because his room there was never disturbed. His affection for his own mother was remarkable, and he went to great expense to procure the sermon that was preached at her funeral. Frank seems to have inherited this from his father, if his motives are as he explains them.

It is absurd to say that he left his family destitute. They lived in the Walworth mansion at Saratoga, and had half the annuity the Chancellor left Mansfield. He told me that he requested his father to leave his property to him in the shape of an annuity. He had plenty of money besides, for I saw a check from Carleton once for $8,000, in pay for a novel. He always carried a pistol, and said he believed it to be the duty of every man to do so.

"Do you think of any incident," asked the reporter, "which illustrates Mr. Walworth's kindness?"

"Yes," replied the gentleman, quickly, "I do. We were walking up State street, one afternoon, and we saw a woman sitting on a curbstone who had been turned out of her home for want of rent-money, and we heard her story, and he paid a month's rent for her. In other cases I have known him to be charitable where I would not have been."

"How do you explain Frank's action?" asked the reporter.

"Well, those Saratoga boys are the worst, any way, on the face of the globe, and no doubt he was frequently jeered about his father's divorce, and, brooding over it, determined to kill his father, and coolly followed out his intention."

Proceedings at the Inquest Yesterday—Unconcern of Young Walworth—Funeral of the Deceased.

NEW YORK, June 6.—At the inquest in the Walworth case to-day, H. C. Barrett, Cashier of the Sturtevant House, testified that he had been acquainted with Walworth, Sr., and Frank Walworth about two years. On Monday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, the prisoner registered his name. He asked for a room and his dinner, but did not make any inquiries regarding his father's whereabouts. During the afternoon the prisoner went out of the hotel and returned about 7 o'clock in the evening. The witness took supper with young Walworth at 8 o'clock, but the conversation was upon several matters, and nothing was introduced bearing on the trouble with his father. The witness concluded by detailing the movements of the prisoner until the next morning.

Josiah Moorhead, who occupied the room next to where the murder was committed, testified that he heard the shots soon after the man was admitted to Walworth's room, and did not hear any conversation between them. At the second and third shots he heard the cry of murder quite loud. His other testimony was the same as before published.

During the inquest young Walworth appeared to be the most unconscious person present, and as the story of the murder was repeated no sign of remorse at the deed or terror as to his fate was visible in his countenance. He smiled several times at the mistakes made by the witnesses.

The jury retired and returned with the following verdict:

"We find that Mansfield T. Walworth came to his death from shock and internal hemorrhage, the result of a pistol-shot wound of the chest, said pistol having been discharged at the hands of Frank H. Walworth, at the Sturtevant House, Broadway, New York, on Tuesday morning, June 3, 1873."

The prisoner, in reply to the usual questions, gave his name as Frank Hardin Walworth, aged 19, born at and a resident of Saratoga, but engaged in no business at present. In answer to the question what he had to say, if anything, to the charge, he said: "I am guilty of no crime, I will make a statement. My father treated my mother very cruelly for years. Incensed against his own father for putting his little share of property in trust so that my mother and family got something out of it, my father kept writing letters to my mother full of imprecations against his father. He wrote to her, among other things, 'I will kill kill your boys, and defeat the d—d scoundrel in his grave, and cut off his d—d name forever.' He also threatened my mother's life. About three years ago he beat mother cruelly. I was not present, but saw the marks. When I heard this I loaded a pistol belonging to a cousin of mine, and have carried it. I supposed father was armed, at least when he came to see us. My uncle Clarence Walworth has been a father to us. He recently proposed to take me to Europe with him. I was troubled about leaving my mother without a protector. On Sunday last I wrote to uncle that I must go and see my father, and whether I could go to Europe or not would depend on that interview, from the fact that I wanted to get a reliable assurance that he would not molest my mother during my absence. I had no intention to kill him. When he came into my room, I asked him sit down. He did so. I spoke to him of his conduct and said, 'Promise me you will neither shoot my mother nor insult her, nor any of the family any further.' He answered, 'I promise,' but with a look which to my mind implied contempt and reverse of intent to keep the promise. He had just before put his hand to his breast as if to pull out a pistol. I am unconscious of having fired more than three times. He closed on me rapidly. His breast was upon me when I fired the last time. I don't think he said anything in the whole interview but what I have stated." The prisoner was then taken to the Tombs, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 6.—The remains of Mansfield Tracy Walworth arrived here this afternoon, and were followed to the grave by many relatives of the deceased residing here and others from abroad. Mrs. Walworth and one of her sons, with Father Clarence Walworth, occupied one of the carriages.

THE DOCTORS.

Session of the American Institute of Homeopathy in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 6.—The American Institute of Homeopathy assembled this morning at 9:30 o'clock. The reports of the Bureau of Surgery were received. The President appointed a Bureau of Surgery for the ensuing year.

The Bureau of Diseases of the Eye and Ear then presented its reports and papers through Prof. T. P. Wilson, of Cincinnati.

Dr. T. Talbot offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That no cases or papers which have been previously published shall be presented to the Institute or published in its transactions.

On motion, it was agreed to hold the next meeting at Niagara Falls, on the first Monday in June, 1874.

A Committee on Climatology was appointed.

The Bureau on Anatomy and Physiology then presented its report, through Dr. J. D. Buck, of Cincinnati. A number of interesting papers were read.

Dr. S. Lilienthal presented the report of the Bureau of Homeopathic Literature. The report showed a very flourishing condition of the literature of the homeopathic school, especially the provincial literature. Three new journals have been added to those already existing during the year, and many new and valuable works had been issued by various publishing houses, the three principal of which were by Western authors.

Dr. W. H. Watson, of Utica, N. Y., offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That homeopathists everywhere should strenuously insist upon the non-violation of the great fundamental American principle of "No taxation without representation" by sectarian monopoly either of national, State, county, or city institutions, supported by legal assessments, or of those private eleemosynary institutions which derive their support from individual contributions.

Resolved, That the recognition of this principle by the Legislature of Michigan, by its action at its recent session, in creating two professorships of homeopathy in the University of that State, meets the most hearty approval of this body.

Dr. Pemberton Dudly, of Philadelphia, presented a report of the Bureau of Organization, Registration, and Statistics. The principal part of this report was a paper on comparative mortality under homeopathic and allopathic treatment in the City of Philadelphia during the year 1872. This table showed that in dropsy of the brain, and other forms of dropsy and marasmus, the ratio was slightly in favor of allopathy. In scarlet fever, old age, and paralysis, the ratio was about equal, while in all the other forms of disease, and in all forms of disease taken as a whole, the ratio was very decidedly in favor of homeopathic treatment; that is, that fewer patients die under homeopathic treatment than under allopathic treatment. It was also shown that of those who die there was a considerable difference in their average age in favor of homeopathy.

ST. LOUIS.

Grave Charge Against the County Court and Other Officials—Fore, the Would-be Wife Murderer.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—The Executive Committee of the Tax Payers' League of this city, composed of some of the most prominent citizens of St. Louis, publish a report made to the League, in which they present grave charges against the County Court, except its presiding Justice, Joseph O'Neil, for its action in connection with the partial building of what is known as the Allentown Poor House, its subsequent abandonment, after an expenditure of nearly $200,000 and the submittal of various claims of contractors to arbitration, and the allowance and payment of claims proved to be exorbitant and unjust instead of causing a thorough judicial investigation of them.

Thomas Walsh, County Architect at the time, is charged with various irregularities, and the arbitrators and other individuals receive censure. The Committee also refer to the charges against Thomas Walsh of overestimates and over-payments in connection with the construction of the new jail building, known as "Four Courts," and promises to report thereon at a future time. They also give a lengthy account of the charges against Constantine Maguire, ex-County Collector for illegal collections of interest and other penalties in delinquent personal tax bills amounting to over $25,000, and close with an appeal to the League and all tax-payers to stand firmly together, and compel honesty and integrity on the part of all office-holders especially those having the handling of public funds.

Joseph H. Fore, who attempted to kill his wife on the street on Wednesday, will have a hearing on the 14th inst., the case being postponed to that time on account of the inability of Mrs. Fore to be present at the examination.

Obituary.

BERLIN, June 6.—A dispatch from Carlsbad announces the death there of Prince Adalbert, a cousin of the Emperor William.

THE HAGUE, June 6.—The Most Rev. A. J. Schæpman, Archbishop of Utrecht, died to-day.

HOMBURG, June 6.—Princess Augusta, of Liegnitz, widow of King Frederick William Third of Prussia, died here to-day.

PARIS, June 6.—M. Vitet, Vice-President of the National Assembly, is dead.

KEENE, N. H., June 6.—Hon. John Printiss, the oldest printer and newspaper publisher in New England, and perhaps in the United States, died this afternoon, in the 96th year of his age. He established the *New Hampshire Sentinel* in 1799, and conducted it for forty-nine years. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon.

Railroad Accidents.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 6.—Frank Pierce, a brakeman on the River Railroad, was so seriously injured to-night by being jammed between the sleeping-car and engine, while engaged in making the coupling, that he cannot recover.

Immense Forgeries.

BOSTON, June 6.—It is rumored that the Grand Jury who are engaged in investigating the irregularities of James A. Coe, the alleged bank defaulter, have discovered forged certificates amounting to $325,000.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The annual meeting of the Michigan State Medical Society, called for a two days' session at Saginaw City, commences June 11. Any regular physician of the State is competent to attend.

The dance-house at Wichita, Kan., at which two soldiers were wounded on Wednesday, was burned down by soldiers at 2 o'clock on Thursday morning, and all the inmates were driven away. One man was mortally wounded, and the keeper of the dance-house was slightly injured and driven to the brush.

William VanSickle has been found guilty, at Ann Arbor, Mich., of the negotiation of forged mortgages. It is believed that his operations extend over a series of years and cover many transactions. His operations were confined to farmers.

On Thursday a man named Hinkle started from Detroit for New Baltimore in a sail-boat. Soon after getting under way a gust of wind struck the sail and upset the boat. Hinkle was drowned.

On Thursday, while several men were engaged in putting together the timbers of a barn, near Middleton, Ind., a large stick of timber fell from the building, striking Mr. Jacob Benhans upon the head, crushing his skull. The injuries are fatal.

LUMBER.

Some Facts and Figures.

From the New York World.

To ascertain some particulars regarding this branch of trade in this city the writer yesterday called upon a number of the more prominent dealers who conduct the business here on a large scale.

Mr. A. G. P. Dodge was visited at his place of business, No. 59 Wall street, when the following conversation ensued:

"What is the general condition of the lumber market, Mr. Dodge?"

"Rather dull, sir, and has been all winter. Sales have been generally pretty light here."

"How much lumber is annually sold in this city?"

"About 200,000,000 feet here and 5,000,000,000 feet in and west of Chicago and in the entire valley of the Mississippi. There is 1,000,000,000 to 1,200,000,000 feet sold annually in the City of Chicago alone, so you see this is by no means a chief distributing point for this material."

"Where does the bulk of the lumber used come from?"

"It comes from Michigan, Canada, and Maine. The pine altogether from Michigan and Canada, and the spruce and hemlock from Northern New York and Maine. The total annual crop in Michigan being about 2,000,000,000 feet, and in Canada about half that amount, of which 600,000,000 feet comes to the United States, while the rest goes to Europe in the shape of deals."

"What is the average supply of lumber on hand in New York City?"

"New York has on hand at all times about 60,000,000 feet for its own consumption and for shipment to foreign ports in South America and the West India Islands. There is considerable business done in shipping lumber to South America particularly, and there are now on hand orders for some 12,000,000 feet to be shipped direct from Florida and Georgia to Buenos Ayres."

"What amount of business in this trade is yearly transacted in this city?"

"Well, sir, about 250,000,000 feet are sold in this neighborhood, and some 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 feet taken on orders here and shipped to be sold abroad. Sales made in this city are generally shipped direct from Albany or elsewhere to the point or delivery and consumption, in order to avoid handling."

"What is the general course lumber takes in reaching this and other markets?"

"That depends somewhat on where it is manufactured. Very considerable amounts of lumber are sawed at points widely separated from each other. Williamsport, Pa., annually manufactures 250,000,000 feet, chiefly for consumption in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and New Jersey. Bangor, Me., alone manufactures 200,000,000 feet, and 50,000,000 feet of spruce timber is annually cut in Nova Scotia, and for the most part shipped direct to the Southern States and countries. The general plan pursued everywhere, however, is this: The logs are cut during the winter months by an army of men who invade the primitive forests for that purpose. They then haul them to some neighboring stream, where they leave them in such manner that the high waters of the early spring shall float them down to the mills situated below, upon these streams, where they are sawed and shipped by vessels or barges across the lakes, and then by barges from various distributing points in all directions. Most of the lumber destined for the New York market is floated down by the Erie Canal and the Hudson river to this point. Nearly all lumber is sawed very near where it is cut, and the logs often seen floating down the Hudson in the form of rafts are for the most part never sawed into boards, but used as heavy timbers, for various building purposes."

"Is it your opinion that the present difficulty among some dealers will result disastrously?"

"Not at all, and the whole matter has been very greatly exaggerated. The so-called combination, so far as any existed, was not at all for the purpose of 'cornering' the lumber trade or controlling the market, but simply a business arrangement among a number of dealers to do away with the services of a large army of middlemen and agents, who charged commissions for their work, and did not always dispose of lumber to the best possible advantage. In order to accomplish this it became necessary for the dealers and manufacturers to lock up a very large amount of capital in their stocks, and this, together with the stringent condition of the money market, and the general lassitude of the winter and spring trade, cramped them so seriously that they were temporarily unable to meet their paper engagements. Sufficient time has, however, been given by their creditors, and they will be able to turn their stocks and get out of the trouble all right."

—The schooner barge J. H. Butter has been launched at Marine City. She is 220 feet in length, 36 feet 2 inches beam, and 14½ feet hold.

—An exchange says: "It requires no great stretch of memory to recollect when sail vessels used to advertise their day of leaving and carry fair numbers of passengers and large cargoes of merchandise westward. Now, however, steam is king on the lakes, and sail craft are glad to get railroad iron, salt, or even stone at nominal rates for ballast.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 6—11 a. m.—Flour, 27s@27s 6d. Winter wheat, 12s 2d; spring, 11s 1d@12s 3d; white, 12s 2d@12s 4d; club, 12s 6d. Corn, 27s 6d. Pork, 65s. Lard, 38s 9d. Receipts of wheat last 3 days, 36,000 quarters, 31,000 of which are American.

LIVERPOOL, June 6—2 p. m.—Breadstuffs dull. Flour, 27s 6d@28s 6d. Spring Wheat, 11s 1d@12s 2d. White wheat, 12s@12s 4d. Club, 12s 5d. Lard, 38s 6d.

LONDON, June 6—5 p. m.—Consols for money, 93⅛; account, 92¾; 5-20s of '65, 91⅞; do of '67, 94⅛; 10-40s, 88½; new 5s, 89¼; Erie, 48½.

The rate of discounts for 3 months' bills in the open market is 3-16 below the Bank of England rate. Amount of bullion withdrawn from the bank on balance to-day, £50,000.

FRANKFORT, June 6.—5-20s of 1862, 95¾.

PARIS, June 6.—Rentes, 56f 92c. Specie in the Bank of France has increased during the week 2,750,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, June 6.—Cotton dull; middling upland, 8⅞d; Orleans, 9¼. Sales, 10,000 bales; American, 6,000; speculation and export, 2,000. Sales of the week, 44,000; export, 5,000; speculation, 3,000; stock, 834,000; American, 363,000; receipts, 58,000; American, 22,000; actual export, 7,000; stock afloat, 400,000; American, 211,000.

Breadstuffs dull; California white wheat, average quality, 12s 1d@12s 4d; club do, 12s 5d; red spring, 11s 5d@12s 2d; red winter, 12s 2d. Flour, 27s 6d@28s 6d. Corn, 27s 3d.

Cheese, 67s 6d. Lard, 38s 6d. Cumberland s, 37s. Short ribs, 38s.

Receipts of wheat for the past 3 days, 36,000 qrs; American, 31,000. Receipts of corn for the same time, 15,000 qrs; American, 9,000.

Albany Cattle Market.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 6.—BEEVES—The market opened yesterday with a good attendance, mostly local buyers, opening quietly and not very promising. Trade was moderately active. The sales of to-day amounted to about 800 head, against 1,000 head on the opening day last week, and the market closed at about last week's prices. To-day a much better feeling was manifested. The attendance was good, local and New York dealers being in the largest numbers. There were also a few representatives from Brighton and the East, although they took of the offerings rather sparingly. Trade was active, the sales of the day amounting to 2,250 head, against 1,935 head this day last week. A much better feeling was shown than on the opening day, and, although this week's market will not be as unfavorable as the opening seemed to indicate, dealers, on the whole, will not realize very large profits. The market can be quoted at a full ¼c per lb advance over the ruling prices of last week, the advance being altogether on light and medium weights, extra bringing the same prices as last week. The average quality is about the same as last week. Tops are not abundant, common and medium weights being in the largest numbers.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The receipts this week have been very moderate, and but little has been done in this branch of trade thus far. The local demand is fair, and nearly all the receipts have been taken. The market has improved slightly, prices being ¼c per lb higher than last week. Wool sheep are very scarce, and but few lambs have been received.

MILCH COWS—The receipts were about 65 head of medium quality. The demand is moderate for the supply of the river counties. Prices are off $5.00 per head, and range from $50.00 to $65.00 per head.

New York Live-Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 6.—BEEVES—30 cars or 470 head, making 3,640 for four days, against 3,500 the same time last week. The receipts were all fair to good native steers sent from Chicago, which had quick sale at 11¼@12½c. The market closed with a firmer tone at an advance of about $1 per head.

Dressed beef was in demand at a slight advance, or 8¾@11¼c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—To-day 21 cars, or 4,450 head, making 13,350 for four days, against 9,130 to same time last week. Trade was extremely dull, and prices declined about ¼c, closing at 5@6¼c for common to good sheep, and 10@13c for spring lambs. Sales include 5 cars Ohio sheep, averaging 86 lbs, at 6@6¼c; 2 cars, 84 lbs, 6@6¼c; 1 car, 83 lbs, 6¼c; 2 cars, 93 lbs, 6¼c; 1 car, 80 lbs, 6c; 1 car, 101 lbs, 5¼c; 1 car, 90 lbs, 5¾c; 1 car, 88 lbs, 6¼c; 1 car spring lambs, 57 lbs, 12c; 2 cars, 51 lbs, 11¾@11¾c; 1 car, 49 lbs, 12c; and 1 car, 69 lbs, 13@13¼c.

SWINE—Receipts, 26 cars, or 3,440 hogs, making 19,840 for four days, against 15,930 the same time last week. The arrivals were exclusively consigned to the slaughterers, and there were no sales on live weight. Dealers nominally quote live hogs at 5@5¼c. City dressed dogs are steady and unchanged at 6¾@7c.

Buffalo Live-Stock Market.

BUFFALO, June 6.—CATTLE—To-day, including reported arrivals, 306. Total for the week, 8,024, or 872 cars, against 624 the same time last week. The market was lifeless. Most of the arrivals were through consignments, and there was not sufficient trade to make quotable prices. Sales: 164 Illinois steers, 1,019 to 1,399 lbs, at $5.75@6.62½.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—To-day, including reported arrivals, 3,000; total for week, 3,200, against 12,400 last week. With light receipts prices advanced, and the market closed with a good feeling at ¼c advance on last week's closing prices. All the stock in the yards was sold. Sales: 1,050 Ohio clipped sheep, 75 to 103 lbs, at $5.35@6.25. No wooled sheep in market this week.

HOGS—To-day, 5,400; total for the week, 22,800, against 16,300 the same time last week. The market was flat; but few loads in the yards for sale, with less demand. The break-down in Western markets, with the heavy receipts at Chicago, has thrown buyers out of the market. Prices are nominal at $4.50@4.87½.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The market for woolen goods for fall clothing purposes presented more activity, and clothiers are operating in cassimeres and overcoatings. Cotton goods of all kinds are dull with the agents, but prices are steady and unchanged. Prints are quiet for regular goods, but job lots are selling well. Ginghams and dress fabrics are quiet. Foreign goods continue quiet, but irregular. Black grenadines and chambrays are in demand.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, June 6.—PETROLEUM—Crude steady at $2.27@2.30 at Parker's Landing; refined, Philadelphia delivery, 19½c for June.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 6.—COTTON—Steady; middling upland, 19½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour heavy and lower; receipts, 16,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.40@5.90; common to good extra, $6.40@6.90; good to choice, $6.95@7.75; white wheat extra, $7.75@9.75; Ohio, $6.85@9.75; St. Louis, $7.05@11.50. Rye flour dull at $4.75@6.00. Corn meal dull and lower; Brandywine, $3.60@3.65. Wheat higher; decline in freight stiffens the market; receipts, 181,000 bu; No. 3 Chicago, $1.40@1.45; No. 2 Chicago, $1.48@1.52; Northwest spring, $1.52@1.53; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.53@1.55; winter red Western, $1.70. Rye heavy; Canada, 95c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn higher and in fair demand; receipts, 215,000 bu; new mixed Western, damaged, 47@47½c; soft do, 48½@51½c; steamer do, 52@55c; dry do, 56c; yellow, 63@64c. Oats heavy; receipts, 53,000 bu; mixed Western, 44@46½c; white, 50@53c; black, 44@45c.

EGGS—Western, 18c.

HAY—Firm.

HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet, 17¼@19½c. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Molasses, new crop of Cuba and centrifugal mixed, 18@22c; New Orleans, 67@80c. Rice quiet; Carolina, 7¾@8½c.

CRUDE PETROLEUM—8¾@9c; refined, 19½c.

TURPENTINE—Steady, 46½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; new mess, $16.50@16.62½; prime mess, $17.00@18.00. Beef quiet; unchanged cut meats. Hams, 11@12c; shoulders, 7¼@7½c; middles quiet; long clear, 8¼c; short clear, 8¾@9c. Lard steady; Western steam, 8¾c.

BUTTER—Western, 15@20c.

CHEESE—Quiet, 12@15c.

WHISKY—Easier, 94@94½c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, June 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour lower. Wheat inactive and little offering; No. 2 Milwaukee Club nominally $1.40. Corn dull, and offering light; car lot sold at 40@47c for No. 2 mixed, nominally 45c. Oats offered at 39c; no buyers.

FREIGHTS—Steady.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, June 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour unchanged. Wheat neglected. Corn quiet and steady; mixed Western, 63c. Oats weak; Western mixed, 47@48c; white, 49@50c. Rye quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged.

BUTTER—Western in light receipt, and good demand at 20@22c.

WHISKY—Firmer; 90@90½c.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, June 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull and loper; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.49. Corn dull; 55c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, June 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet, no export demand; medium to choice, $6.10@7.00. Wheat firm; No. 1, $1.41¼; No. 2, $1.26, spot; $1.25 for June; $1.24 for July. Oats firm; No. 2, 28c. Rye dull and nominal at 66c. Corn dull; No. 2, 35½c. Barley dull and a shade lower; No. 2, 70c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 8c; Oswego, 13c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 8,000 brls; wheat, 102,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 76,000 bu.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, June 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Market for all kinds of grain dull and nominal.

PETROLEUM—Quiet and unchanged.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, June 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand but lower; extra white, $1.75@1.76; closed with $1.77½ bid without sellers; No. 1, $1.65@1.70; amber, $1.58¾. Corn dull and lower; No. 2, 40c; yellow, 44c. Oats dull and lower at 37c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, June 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm. Wheat in fair demand, and higher; No. 2 white Michigan, $1.70; amber Michigan, $1.57; spot, 1.58, June; No. 1 red, $1.60; No. 2, $1.56, spot; $1.56½ seller June; No. 3, $1.41; No. 1 amber Illinois, $1.65; No. 2 do, $1.60. Corn—1c higher; high mixed, 43c, spot; 43@43½c June; 44@44½c July; 45½c August; yellow mixed, 42@42½c; no grade, 39¼. Oats quiet; Michigan, 35½c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 4c; Oswego, 7½@8c; Kingston, 8c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,500 brls; wheat, 13,000 bu; corn, 86,000 bu; oats, 5,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 26,000 bu; corn, 26,000; oats, none.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; $7.25@7.75. Wheat dull at $1.48@1.50. Corn quiet at 47c. Oats quiet; 38@44c. Rye dull at 75c. Barley nominal.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Pork nominal at $16.50@16.75, with light offerings. Lard dull; no offerings; some inquiry for future steam, 8⅛@8¼c; kettle, 8¾. Bulk meats quiet; sales shoulders at 6⅛c, generally held 6¼c; sales clear rib, 8⅝c; clear held 8⅞c. Bacon steady; shoulders, 7¼c; clear rib, 9⅛c; clear, 9⅝@9¾c.

WHISKY—Steady at 88c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and weak, and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged; No. 2 red winter, $1.58@1.60; No. 3 do, $1.40; nothing doing in spring. Corn quiet and easier; No. 2, 38@38½c in elevator; 44@45c sacked; 40c seller July. Oats firm; No. 2, 31c on track; 32@32½c in elevator; 35@36½c sacked. Barley and rye dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork lower and unsettled. Sales; standard mess, $16.50@17.00. Bulk meats dull and nominal. Bacon dull and unsettled; sales in small way; shoulders, 7¼@7½c; clear ribs, 9½c; clear, 9¾@9¾c. Hams, 14@16c. Lard dull and drooping; prime steam, 7¾c.

WHISKY—Steady at 90c.

CATTLE—Quiet; prime and choice native, $5.00@5.75; butchers', $4.25@4.50; Texans, $2.50@4.75.

HOGS—Lower, $4.00@4.35.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; superfine, $4.50@5.50; extra, $5.25@6.50; Wisconsin and Minnesota, $7.25@8.25. Wheat unsettled and lower; red, $1.65@1.70; white, $2.05. Rye dull and flat. Corn in better demand; mixed Western and yellow, 62c; white, 65c. Oats in better demand at 50@52c.

PROVISIONS—Dull.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 13½c; refined, 19¼@19½c.

WHISKY—Steady; iron-bound, 95c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, June 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour and grain unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Quiet; mess pork, $17.00. Bacon—Shoulders, 7½c; clear rib, 9½c; clear, 9¾c, all packed. Bulk meats—Shoulders, 6½c; clear rib, 8⅝c; clear, 9c, all loose. Lard unchanged; prime steam, 8½c.

WHISKY—Quiet.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; treble X, $7.00@8.00; family, $9.00@10.25. Corn quiet; white 60@62c. Oats firm, at 45@46c.

BRAN—Dull, at 75c.

HAY—Prime, $22.00@24.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal, at $17.25. Bacon dull and nominal, at 7½c; sides, 9⅝@9¾c; Hams, 13@14c. Lard dull; tierce, 9@9½c; keg, 10@10½c.

GROCERIES—Sugar and molasses, no movement. Coffee, 18@20½c.

WHISKY—Dull, at 93@95c.

COTTON—Dull and lower; sales 2000. Good ordinary, 14½@15c; low middling, 16½@16½c; middling, 18@18¼c; middling Orleans, 18½c. Receipts, 1030, exports, Great Britain, 9,441; coastwise, 22; stock, 76,215; weeks' sales, 10,500; receipts, 8,679; gross, 8,970; exports, Great Britain, 13,998; coastwise, 9,391; continent, 5,389.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., June 6.—PASSED UP—Props Montana, Merchant, Yosemite, Jay Gould, Nashua, Holland and barges, Michigan and barges, St. Louis; schrs Dashing Wave, Kate Hinchman, Antelope, Schuylkill, Cortez, C. Raab, Oneida.

PASSED DOWN—Props Sovereign, Cleveland, Tweed, Jarecki and barge; schrs Northwest, Mears.

WIND—Southwest.

DETROIT, Mich., June 6—8:20 p. m.—PASSED UP—Props Alaska, Chickluna, Tuttle and barge, Prairie State and barge; barks Red, White, and Blue, Louisa; schrs J. Willard, M. Fillmore, Star of Hope, Osborn, Crosthwaite, F. B. Gardner, Lightguard, George Waud, E. Nicholson, Montcalm.

PASSED DOWN—Props Plymouth, Birckhead and barges, Winslow, Mayflower; barks Peshtigo, Naiad; schrs Hattie Wells, Maderia, Joseph Paige, C. J. Magill, Kate Gillett, Alice Norris, Emma Coyne, Golden Fleece, St. Lawrence, Bay State, Southwest, Thomas Quayle, D. Stewart, City of Buffalo, King Sisters, Hubbard, Gifford, Kate Bruce, Cameron, Granada, Annie Sherwood.

WIND—Northeast.

Illinois River and Canal News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., June 6.—The new steamer Maggie P., light draught, arrived at this port to-day, towing the canal-boat Hunter, loaded with coal from Pekin, destined for Chicago. The steamer Katie also arrived to-day, towing the canal-boat Caroline, loaded with oats, from Lake Dupue, bound for Chicago. The above steamers departed to-day light, their destinations unknown. Three feet of water is reported on the dam at Henry to-day.

The canal-boats Hunter and Caroline passed in to-day. The Cuba, loaded with lumber, passed out, and dropped down to Peru to-day. Eleven feet of water on the mitre-sill of Lock 15 to-day.

CANAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, June 6.—ARRIVED—Jennie, Morris, 5,000 bu corn; Chicago Belle, Utica, 6,100 bu corn; Banker, Joliet, 6,000 bu oats; Monarch, Lockport, 10,000 bu oats; and several boats loaded with stone.

CLEARED—Phœnix, Lockport, 63,863 feet lumber, 250 m shingles; Elizabeth, Lockport, 1,998 bu wheat; and several boats for the quarries, all light.

MARRIAGES.

FARSON—JONES—At the residence of the bride's father, in St. Charles, on Tuesday evening, June 3, by the Rev. H. Slade, Robert B. Farson, of Chicago, and Clara M., daughter of the Hon. S. S. Jones.

DEATHS.

BURCHELL—June 6, of consumption, Thomas Burchell, member of Chicago police-force, aged 34 years. Funeral from his late residence, 122 Wentworth-av., at 9:30 a. m., Sunday, 8th inst., by carriages, to Calvary.

STEVENS—At the residence of his mother, No. 44 Winchester-av., at 9 o'clock a. m., June 6, of consumption, Fred H. Stevens, aged 20 years and 10 months, after an illness of 18 months.

Funeral at the house at half-past 3 o'clock, June 7.

KELLY—In this city, June 6, Catherine A. Kelly, aged 78 years. Widow of J. A. Kelly, Philip, Maine.

MILLINERY.

No lady in Chicago, now-a-days, can complete her toilet without first going to D. WEBSTER & CO.'S Mammoth Wholesale and Retail Millinery House, 270 and 272 Wabash-av.

They have, unquestionably, the greatest variety, the most stylish Hats and Flowers, and finest stock of Fine Laces to be found in the whole Northwest.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE OF Household Goods, Carpets, Crockery, &c.,

On SATURDAY, June 7, at 9½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Small Stock Groceries, 10 cases Mum's Wine, 4 casks Young's Scotch Ale, 14 casks Bassett's Scotch Ale,

AT AUCTION, THIS (SATURDAY) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

W. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

HUMBOLDT PARK PROPERTY AT AUCTION,

On Tuesday Morning, June 10, at 11 o'clock,

At our Old Quarters, Bowen Bros.' Block, 15 and 17 Randolph-st.

10 Lots fronting Humboldt Park, between Beach and Wenge-avs., 25x177 feet each.

16 Lots fronting north on Beach-av., between Humboldt Park and Sheridan-st., 25x124 feet each.

16 Lots fronting south on Wenge-av., between Humboldt Park and Sheridan-st., 25x124 feet each.

Terms, ¼ cash, balance 1 and 2 years, interest at 8 per cent.

Title perfect. Full warrantee deeds given.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

5 Lots on Shurtleff-av., Between Whitehouse and Swift-place,

On Tuesday Morning, June 10, at 10 o'clock,

At our old quarters, Bowen Bros. Block, Nos. 15 and 17 Randolph-st., Lots 24, 25, 26, 32 and 33, fronting on Shurtleff-av., 24 by 125 feet deep to 16-foot alley.

Title perfect. Terms, 1-3 cash, balance 1-3 1 year, 1-3 2 years, at 8 per cent interest.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

FRAME DWELLING AND LEASE OF LOT On DeKalb-st., near Polk, AT AUCTION,

On Tuesday morning, June 10, at 11 o'clock,

at our old quarters, Bowen Bros.' Block, 15 and 17 Randolph-st.

House entirely new, with 4 rooms, closets, high basement. Lease of lot, 24x100, 4 years to run. Terms, cash.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE LOT ON OHIO-ST., AT AUCTION,

On Tuesday morning, June 10, at 11 o'clock, at our old quarters, Bowen Bros.' Block, 15 and 17 Randolph-st.

Lot 8, in Block 17, Butler, Wright & Webster's Addition, 20 feet more or less by 100 feet deep to 18 foot alley. Then, 2 sewer, 2 water, and 2 gas connections, with catch-basin. Title perfect; ⅓ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, at 8 per cent.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

ON THE GROUND. TWO-STORY DWELLING, And Lot 50 feet front,

On Forty-third-st., east of and near Langley-st.,

Wednesday, June 11, at 3 1-2 o'clock p. m., on the ground.

The house is new, contains 8 rooms. Terms, $1,000 cash, $2,000 five years, balance one year.

ALSO A Two-Story Gothic House,

Fourth house north of Forty-third-st., west front, 8 rooms. Lot, 24x126. Terms—$1,500 cash; $1,500 due Building Society, payable monthly, extending over five years; balance one year, interest at 8 per cent.

Train leaves Illinois Central Depot at 3 p. m., reaching Forty-third-st. Station in season to commence the sale at 3½ o'clock p. m.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 East Randolph-st.

AT AUCTION, $20,000 Worth of Household Furniture. GREAT BARGAINS.

Parlor and Chamber Sets, Marble Top Tables, Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Marble Top Bureaus and Commodes, Sofas, Lounges, Ice Chests and Refrigerators, Chairs, Rockers, Mirrors, Hall Racks, Walnut Bureaus, and W. S. Bureaus.

At 9 o'clock, Crockery and Glassware.

At 10 o'clock, Furniture.

At 11 o'clock, Buggies.

On Saturday, June 7, at 9 o'clock,

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

A STYLISH BAKERY AND RESTAURANT, IN the centre of business, in complete running order, with 10 rooms attached, which can be filled with boarders or lodgers every night, for sale, cheap, as owner cannot attend to the business. KIMBALL, 135 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IF MRS. M. E. ROBINSON IS IN the city will she please send her address to MRS. E. EDWARDS, Grand Central Hotel, to-day.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

TRUSTEE'S PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY, AT AUCTION, SITUATED ON Michigan-av., Between Madison and Monroe-sts.

We will sell, without reserve, at Auction, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, June 13, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, a valuable piece of BUSINESS PROPERTY, being 48 feet front by 180 feet deep, situated on Michigan-av., about 50 feet north of Monroe-st.

Terms easy, which will be made known at time of sale. Sale absolute.

By order of ELIJAH SMITH, Trustee.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

First Grand Sale OF BOULEVARD PROPERTY.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF TEN ACRES, To be Sold in Lots, AT AUCTION,

On Tuesday Afternoon, June 17,

At 3 o'clock, on the premises, to close an undivided interest. Being subdivision of the S. E. 1-4 of the S. W. 1-4 of the N. W. 1-4 of Section 12, Town 39, North of Range 13, East, lying south and fronting on Sacramento Square and Central Park Boulevard, and west of and fronting on Sacramento-av. In this subdivision there are 10 elegant Residence Lots fronting on Sacramento Square, which is to be used as a Park; 10 elegant Lots fronting on Central Park Boulevard, which is 250 feet wide; 10 elegant Lots fronting on Sacramento-av., which is 100 feet wide; and 36 choice Lots fronting on Nicholls and Yager-sts., less than two minutes' walk from the Depot of the C. & N. W. Railroad.

This property is east of and near Central Park, being situated on the Grand Central Park Boulevard, and only about three miles from the Court House, and one mile inside the city limits. Of all the choice property fronting the Parks of Chicago, none is more accessible or desirable, or has a greater prospective value than this.

Special Train of cars will start from Wells-st. Depot at 2 o'clock p. m., stopping at Halsted-st. and Park Station, and return at 5 o'clock, for the convenience of all persons who would like to attend the sale. All are invited.

TERMS OF SALE—¼ cash, balance one, two, and three years. A deposit of $50 will be required on each lot. Title perfect. Printed abstracts will be furnished each purchaser. For information and plat call on Messrs. Avery, Miller & Rigdon, 143 Monroe-st., or to

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON.

THIS MORNING, at 9½ o'clock, large consignment of Household Goods, &c., WHICH MUST BE SOLD.

Parlor and Chamber Sets, New Brussels Carpets; second-hand Brussels Carpets; large lot of second-hand Furniture, of all kinds; Chromos, Oil Paintings, Groceries, Teas, &c., &c.

TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers, 21 and 23 South Canal-st.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF CONTENTS OF Cottage Grove Hotel,

Consisting of Body Brussels, Two and Three-Ply Carpets, lot of Cocoa Matting, Marble-top Chamber Sets, Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Tables, Looking Glasses, Crockery and Silver Ware, Stoves, and Kitchen Utensils; one large Ice Box. Sale positive, commencing at 10 o'clock SATURDAY, June 7.

Per order Mortgagee.

TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers.

By HAVENS & CO.

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE OF Furniture, Carpets, LACE CURTAINS, ETC.

Will also offer at same time one Billiard Table, almost new; a large line of Crockery; 100 chests Tea; the finest collection of Chromos in the city; a lot of Boots and Shoes; 50 Children's Carriages; splendid Open Buggy, etc. All of which will be sold without reserve. Sale to commence at 9:30 a. m.

HAVENS & CO., Auctioneers, 48 South Canal-st.

BY BRUSH, SON & CO.

AT 41 SOUTH CANAL-ST., THIS MORNING, AT 10 A. M.

Will be sold a general assortment of new and second-hand FURNITURE.

1 Rosewood Piano, Parlor Suits, Marble-top and Plain Chamber Sets, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, &c.

Also, at 12 m., 10 Chests of good Oolong Teas, and two pairs Platform Scales.

BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 41 South Canal-st.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS. GREAT CLOSING OUT.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY Belonging to the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY, AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said Company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the Trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,200,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the Association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing 7 per cent interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $780,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the Company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE, CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of 10 per cent on the amount of their purchase, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, L. S. BEECHER, GEORGE WATSON, Trustees.

Chicago, March 12, 1873.

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.

Office southwest corner of Lake and Clark-sts., Room 3, second floor.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 Packages OF FRACTIONAL CURRENCY FOR SALE AT TRIBUNE OFFICE.

LAKE UNDERWRITING.

A Special Committee of the National Board Visit Chicago.

Address by Mr. Driggs, of New York, to the Board of Trade.

A Circular to Merchants, Bankers, and Others.

A convention of the National Board of Lake Underwriters, comprising all of the companies engaged in the business of inland and lake underwriting, and representing $16,000,000 of capital, was held at Cleveland on Thursday. The Convention re-established the tariff of rates promulgated in February, 1873, which had been suspended, and have made a complete register and classification of all lake vessels. A committee of nine gentlemen were appointed to visit Chicago, the headquarters of lake trade, and take such steps to promote the interests of the various Companies as seemed feasible. This committee, the members of which arrived in the city yesterday morning, and took up their headquarters at the Grand Pacific, consists of the following gentlemen: Edmund Driggs, of New York, Chairman; E. D. Holton, of Milwaukee, President of the National Board of Lake Underwriters; Capt. E. P. Dorr, of Buffalo; William Lovering, Treasurer of the National Board, and Chairman of the Executive Committee; and Messrs. William Lecony, A. W. Hegeman, V. Tilyou, A. T. Kingman, and Chauncey Bedell, of New York.

The committee visited the Board of Trade yesterday morning, when the Chairman, Mr. Driggs, was introduced by Howard Priestly, Esq., Vice President of the Board. Mr. Driggs briefly stated the object of the action of the Convention at Cleveland, in which all the companies doing a lake marine business were represented, with the exception of one company, which had agreed by letter to abide the action of the Convention. The advanced rates were not exorbitant, but as low as compatible with safety. Better rates must be obtained, or insurance capital be annihilated. The interests of shippers demand that full rates of insurance be paid, as the value of insurance contracts depend largely on the income of companies. That to place policies of insurance in their safes or in the hands of bankers, whose capital is used to move the immense shipments of grain, was no protection whatever to the interests involved, unless those policies or certificates of insurance had a fund of accumulated assets behind to back them up in the event of disaster by shipwreck or other peril of the sea. That it was well known that insurance meant guarantee against loss to the extent of the contract to insure. Such guarantee could only be had where the premium received was proportionate to the risk incurred, for capital was not designed to pay losses. Unless the earnings of the business met the losses, capital would be withdrawn and invested where it would yield an income without the hazards of underwriting. Mr. Driggs concluded by saying: "Gentlemen of the Board of Trade, you are business men, and we claim to be no less business men. We do not propose to detain you now by further argument, but have prepared a circular which will be published, and may be read at your leisure."

We append the circular:

To Merchants, Bankers, and others, who require the protection of Insurance Capital:

GENTLEMEN: The extreme depression in rates of insurance on the lakes, and the losses which will be entailed thereby on the underwriters, seems to render it imperative that all who consider it important that insurance policies and certificates should be of more value than waste paper, should unite their efforts in putting an end to the wild and injudicious competition now prevailing, which, if continued must inevitably lead to disaster, to the impairment of the *capital* employed, and consequently render the certificates of many companies of no value, but on the contrary a *cheat* and a *snare* to the unsuspecting.

It is a notorious fact that for years past the premiums received on the lakes have not been sufficient to meet the losses incurred, nevertheless many underwriters, in their avidity for business,—and some no doubt to make large commissions,—have forgotten that business cannot be done below cost without a retribution at some future time.

The National Board of Lake Underwriters, recognizing the facts, deem it important, in fidelity to their stockholders and policy-holders, as well as to the bankers and merchants who rely upon the honesty of their statements, and who need the protection of their capital, to no longer lend their means and influence to practices which must eventually result in great injury to all concerned; therefore, they respectfully ask the aid and countenance of all conservative men who recognize the importance of retaining reliable capital in the business of lake insurance and of keeping that capital intact, to unite with the underwriters in their efforts to restore the business to a healthier basis, that insurance certificates may be really worth what they represent, and be a sure guarantee to those who make advances on property covered by them.

The National Board of Lake Underwriters have resolved as a means of self-protection, and also in justice to the assured, to restore the tariff adopted in February, 1873, which had been temporarily suspended, and which long experience has demonstrated to be the minimum rates at which the business can be safely taken.

And they also invite particularly a closer scrutiny in the examination of the intrinsic value of policies and certificates, that the insured may judge for themselves as to the soundness of the security offered, and also as to whether reckless companies underwriting at rates which must preclude any provision for future losses, are entitled to the confidence of the mercantile community.

[The following companies sign the above:]
Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.
Amazon Insurance Company, Cincinnati.
Arctic Insurance Company, New York.
Brewers' and Maltsters' Insurance Company, New York.
Columbia Insurance Company, New York.
Detroit Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Detroit.
Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, New York.
Mercantile Insurance Company, Cleveland.
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company, New York.
Mutual Insurance Company, Toledo.
Northwestern National Insurance Company, Milwaukee.
Pacific Mutual Insurance Company, New York.
Phenix Insurance Company, of New York.
St. Joseph Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Missouri.
St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of St. Paul, Minn.
Sun Insurance Company, of Cleveland.
Traders' Insurance Company, of Chicago.
Western Insurance Company, of Toronto, Canada.
Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company, of New York.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 160 ACRES, IN Marion, Warren County, Ill., adjoining the village of Patoka, on railroad.
A farm of 120 acres, in Washington County, Ill.
A farm of 80 acres, in Washington County, Ill.
A farm of 160 acres, in Grundy County, Ill.
A farm of 76 acres, in Will County, Ill.
A farm of 100 acres, in Richland County, Ill.
A farm of 160 acres, in Kansas.
R. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Rooms 26 and 27.

TO EXCHANGE—I HAVE ELEVEN GROVE LOTS at Washington Heights which I will exchange for or towards a farm, country residence, or store. Address T. C. HARTSHORN, Pontiac, Ill.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE AND extensive estates in central Michigan, one of 1,500 acres, surrounds handsome lake, 1 fine residence, 5 tenant houses, large barns, shops, mill, and steam brick and tile works, 1,000 acres cultivated, abundance of fruit; with stock and tools, 2 miles from city of 9,000; value, $100 per acre; will be exchanged for large stock of goods or other property, whole or part. Also, 1,100 acre farm, 700 acres improved, 3 tenant houses, extensive barns, water in every field and through barn yards; can divide; will exchange; value, $50 per acre. Apply at 29 Tribune Building.

TO EXCHANGE—THE FINEST FRUIT AND STOCK farm in Illinois; only 60 miles from Chicago; 10,000 bearing apple trees, from which over 18,000 bushels of choice fruit are taken yearly; improvements No. 1; will exchange for choice suburban property in Cook County, or good improved property. L. A. GILBERT & CO., 206 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—10,000 ACRES COAL AND FARMing lands in Osage Co., Kansas; farm of 120 acres in Benton Co., Minn.; improved farm of 100 acres in Richland Co., Ill., 2 miles from railroad station for Chicago city property. JAMES A. WHITAKER, 159 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT NEW RESIDENCE, near Van Buren-st. and Ashland-av., for good building lots; small cash payment. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A RAILROAD CONTRACTOR desires to exchange good township bonds for boots, shoes, and clothing, suitable for retail on his work. Address C, care J. F. Hardin, 513½ Olive-st., St. Louis, Mo.

TO EXCHANGE—A NEW GOTHIC HOUSE, EIGHT rooms, inside blinds, lot 50x125, at Wicker Park, near North and Milwaukee-avs., for a vacant lot. C. B. HOLMES & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR FURNITURE, piano, carpets, &c., 2 lots in Omaha, Neb., and 2 lots in Pleasonton, Kan. Apply Room 21 Metropolitan Block, I. W.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD BRICK HOUSE, CHEAP, for lots and small cash payments. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—2,500 ACRES OF CHOICE SELECTed Iowa lands, at their cash value, for Chicago property, improved or unimproved. J. T. MATTHEWS & CO., northeast corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., in Colmans' Bank.

WANTED—TO TRADE FOR A STOCK OF DRY goods, notions, clothing, furnishing goods, boots and shoes, and furniture, 3 farms in Mason County, Ill., all under a good state of cultivation, near market and railroad—one farm of 115 acres, one of 244 acres, and one of 280 acres. Also a fine new dwelling-house and 2 lots in the City of Peoria, Ill., with all modern improvements. The titles are perfect. All worth $50,000 cash. Will trade part or all. Address Box 1442, Peoria, Ill.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 FOR A CASE OF STAMMERING OR stuttering that cannot be cured by DR. HALL, at 119 Dearborn-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate Dealers and Brokers, 143 LaSalle-st.:
60 feet, West Madison-st., east of Paulina.
127 feet, West Madison-st., corner of Bishop-court.
137 feet, South Canal-st., near Washington-st.
52 feet, Michigan-av., north of Thirtieth-st.
48 feet, Indiana-av., north of Thirtieth-st.
52 feet, east front, Prairie-av., north of Thirtieth-st.
50 or 100 feet, Fifth-av., between Randolph and Washington-sts.
25 feet, with buildings, State-st., near Harrison.
Four 10-acre blocks, near Northwestern Railroad and car-shops.
160 acres, s. w. ¼ Sec. 11, 38, 13.
160 acres, s. e. ¼ Sec. 11, 38, 13.
40 acres, Sec. 29, 39, 13.
80 acres, Sec. 14, 38, 13, on Fifty-fifth-st.
10 acres, near Brighton.

FOR SALE—$400—WE HAVE CHOICE LOTS BUT 3 miles from the Court-House, near Milwaukee-av., for $400, other parties charge $600 for them. A. G. STOREY & SON, 145 South Clark-st., Room 3, and 287 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Sumner, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland and Stewart-avs; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, five year's time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 873 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS ON Lake, Washington, Fulton, Kinzie, and other streets opposite the new Northwestern Car-Shops, west of Central Park. The Land Company are going to build, in June, fifteen cottages, and will be finished to suit if parties apply now. J. D. HARVEY, Agent West Chicago Land Co., 174 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LINCOLN PARK—LOTS FRONTING Fullerton-av., Racine-av., Fremont-st., and Webster-av., in the neighborhood of Lincoln Park; street railway within a few blocks; cheap lots and on very easy terms. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK—LOTS FACING Washington, Lake, Madison, Monroe, Adams, Jackson, and Fulton-sts., and Park, Warren, and California-avs., between Western-av. and Central Park, at from $375 to $2,000 each on easy terms. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WEST TWELFTH-ST.—WE HAVE just made a Subdivision of the Block bounded by West Twelfth, Sampson, Robey, and Hoyne-sts, and we are prepared to sell lots on either of these streets cheap, on easy terms. Twelfth-st. or boulevard is 150 feet wide, and is finely macadamized. Parties purchasing lots on it now can be sure of realizing a handsome profit from their investment. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED business and residence property in first-class locations in the different divisions of the city, and also acre park and suburban property. By M. MAUGHAN, Real Estate Broker, Office 21, Reaper Block, northeast corner Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES AND LOTS IN ALL PARTS of the city, in first-class locations; prices ranging from $2,500 to $4,500. By M. MAUGHAN, Real Estate Broker, office 21 Reaper Block, northeast corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT BARGAINS—WEST SIDE lots 25x125 to alley. The investment will pay 25 to 50 per cent in short time. H. WHIPPLE, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR C. & N. W. R. R. CAR Works, inside city limits, until June 7, 1873, at $600 each. S. W. KROFF, 145 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—TWO 24-FOOT LOTS ON HARRISON-st., near Robey, cheap for cash. 50 feet on Union Park. Very eligible acre property near Englewood, and also near C., B. & Q. R. R., beyond city limits. ROBERT REID, 150 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 6-ROOM COTTAGE, AND LOT, No. 23 Kendall-st.; $1,600 cash, balance monthly payments. WHITTLESEY, BUNNELL & BATES, Room 9, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS FRONTING SOUTH ON Twelfth-st. boulevard, near Robey; also, lots on Cypress and Ashland-sts.; ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years; a good investment. WHITTLESEY, BUNNELL & BATES, Room 9, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TO BE REMOVED—THE LARGE cottage 121 South Leavitt-st., with 50 feet front fence. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—EXCHANGE, OR RENT—PARTLY furnished 5-room cottage, 211 Campbell-av.; lot 50x125, by owner, J. H. FIELD, 49 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY P. GEORGE, REAL Estate Agent, 89 Clark-st., opposite Court-House:
100 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-first-st.
100 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirtieth-st.
100 feet, Evans-av., corner Forty-third-st.
25 feet, Thirty-seventh-st., near Wabash-av.
50 feet, Oakwood-boulevard, near Cottage Grove.
200 feet, Grand-boulevard, near Thirty-sixth-st.
200 feet at Grand-boulevard, entrance of South Park; a very decided speculation.
5 acres south of and near Brighton.
10 acres Chicago-av., and Park-boulevard.
10 acres near great Northwestern shop.
20 acres at Hawthorne, for subdivision.
40 acres at Lawndale, on fair terms.
Fine house at Hyde Park; acre property taken.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY ON THE South Side, in pieces, from $16,000 to $100,000.
Residence lots of 25 or 100 feet front on the avenues, between Twenty-fifth and Thirty-ninth-sts.
Residence lots of 50, 100, or 200 feet front on all the avenues and boulevards, between Thirty-ninth and Sixtieth-sts.
Acre property on the avenues, near Cornell and on Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard.
Parties who are looking for good investments will find it in their interest to call at my office before buying. J. HENRY WEIL, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—BY D. COLE & SON, REAL ESTATE Agents, 186 West Madison-st.:
30x100 feet on Madison between Lincoln and Wood-sts.
60 feet on Madison between Robey and Hoyne. Good business property.
48 feet on Winchester-av., near Madison-st., with two brick barns.
50 feet on Paulina near Harrison, east front.
50x150 feet on Ashland-av., near Adams.
25x158 feet on Adams near Jefferson Park.
10 lots on Warren-av., near Western-av.
16 lots on Washington-st., near Western-av.
5 lots on West Lake-st. near Western-av.
200 lots near Central Park, on Madison, Monroe, Adams, Warren-av., Park-av., and Washington-st.
Also acre property east and West of Central Park.
Call and get a list.

FOR SALE—UNIMPROVED, WABASH-AV., 225 feet on southeast corner of Thirty-fourth-st.; gas, water, sewerage, &c.
200 feet at Thirty-ninth-st., $135.
50 feet at Forty-fifth-st., $80.
50 feet at Fortieth-st., $90.
175 feet corner of Fifty-fourth-st., $60.
State-st.—
25 feet at Thirty-second-st., $125.
25 feet at Thirty-sixth-st., $110.
50 feet at Forty-fifth-st., $70.
FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—UNIMPROVED—THE VERY CHOICE five-acre block, fronting 542 feet, Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard.
Fronting 200 feet Wabash-av.
Fronting 300 feet, State-st.
Attention of investors invited; being one of the most desirable tracts ever offered. Terms easy; title perfect. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., 80 FEET, NEAR Sixteenth-st., cheap.
50 feet, corner Twenty-fifth-st., $400.
150 feet, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts., $300.
50 feet, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts., $275.
98 feet, corner Thirty-fourth-st., $300.
50 feet, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh-sts., $165.
150 feet, corner Thirty-seventh-st., $175.
80 feet, corner Thirty-eighth-st., $175.
A large list of desirable property on all the avenues. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED—STATE-ST., NEAR Twenty-eighth-st., 2-story frame store, east front, $6,500.
Prairie-av., No. 1669, 2-story frame house, 9 rooms, $8,000.
Wabash-av., No. 890, large 2-story French-roof house, 14 rooms, brick barn, &c., will be sold cheap.
Michigan-av., No. 502, 3-story and basement marble front, easy terms, $15,000.
Indiana-av., 2-story frame house, corner, 50-foot lot, $10,000. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON THIRTY-FIRST-ST., BUDdan-st., Shurtliff-av., Lyman and Haynes-sts; cheap and easy terms. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE—CALUMET-AV., 50 feet, east front, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts. The improvements on this block are among the finest in Chicago.
Prairie-av., 50 feet near Twentieth-st.
Indiana-av., 50 feet near Twenty-third-st. Splendid trees, shrubbery, etc.
Michigan-av., 50 feet near Twenty-sixth-st., fronting east on Col. Hancock's grounds.
A large list of residence and business property offered. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE DESIRABLE residence, 1119 Indiana-av., containing 14 rooms, handsome saloon parlor, conservatory, brick store-room, two bath-rooms, hot and cold water all through the house, frescoed ceilings, painted walls, plate glass windows, etc., etc. There is also a fine barn on the premises, and everything is in perfect repair. Possession given at any time. Call between 4 to 6 on any day during the week.

FOR SALE—BY LEVI WING & CO., 96 DEARborn-st.: Some good bargains in houses, lots, and acre property; will take part pay in good building brick. LEVI WING & CO., 96 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—COTTAGE, WITH finished basement, 306 Thirty-third-st. 7 good rooms and new barn. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, AN ELEGANT brown stone front; only $2,700 cash required; balance on long time. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW HOUSES, 8 ROOMS EACH, for sale on yearly or quarterly payments. WM. F. JONES, 202 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT AN EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICE—50 feet fronting on Humboldt Park, near the boulevard. Will be sold cheap. Apply to H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO CASH DOWN IF PURCHASER builds—Warren-av. lots, just outside city limits. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—5 AND 10 YEARS' TIME, 8 PER CENT—Choice boulevard and Hyde Park lots at a bargain. JOSIAH H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—TWO LOTS NEAR CENtral Park, $750 each. Adjoining lots sold for $1,000 each. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICEST CORNER ON OAKwood boulevard, having south front, with east front on Langley-av., being one block from horse cars, stores, churches, and schools. Look at it and make an offer. GEO. H. HESS, 151 Madison-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A HOUSE AND CORNER lot on the South Side, 8 rooms, in elegant order; we will sell on 5 years' time, or exchange for good building lot or lots. KESLER BROS., 134 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BELOW THE MARKET—10 OR 20 acres on Fullerton-av., west of new railroad, Milwaukee & St. Paul. DAVID WILLIAMS, 125 South Clark-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—A NEW 2-STORY COTTAGE OF 7 rooms, on the West Side; location good; only two blocks from street cars; on easy payments, for $1,650. Inquire of STOOPS & BLAIR, 173 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—BEST BARGAINS IN THE city—Elegant octagon marble house on Michigan-av.; $13,000, only $1,500 down. Cottage on Prairie-av.; only $1,000 down. Cottage on Artesian-av.; $2,100, only $500 down. This property is sure to advance. S. MEARS, owner, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 108 AND 110 Dearborn-st.:
Indiana-av.—25x180 feet, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts., $225 per foot, all cash. The above is a decided bargain.
Michigan-av.—50x165 feet, near Fifty-sixth-st., $65 per foot cash.
State-st.—75x165 feet, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth-sts., $40 per foot, ¼ cash.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK AND RIDGELAND—Several nice houses; also great variety of vacant lots and acre property. These beautiful towns are only 2½ miles west of city limits, and the property is the best about Chicago for an investment. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 36, No. 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT PARKSIDE, ON ILLINOIS CENtral Railroad, 8 miles from Court-House, 25 minutes' ride, lots on Madison and Linden-avs., within one block of depot. Trees have been planted, streets graded. Sixteen trains daily furnish easy access to and from the city. This property is within 3 blocks of the South Park. Price of lots from $400 to $800, and will be sold on easy payments. WING & FARLIN, 85 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—BY GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 88 South Clark-st., Room 10:
40 acres in Sec. 11, 38, 12. 40 acres in Sec. 15, 39, 13.
40 acres in Sec. 36, 38, 13.
10 acres in Sec. 23, 39, 13. 10 acres in Sec. 17, 38, 14.
5 acres in Sec. 15, 38, 13. 3 acres in Sec. 1, 39, 13.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS, AT $150 TO $200 EACH, near depot, at Norwood Park; terms, $15 down, and $5 a month afterward. WILSON, PEIRCE & CO., Room 5, No. 152 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, NEAR two depots, by the block; average size of lots, 25x150 feet, at $110 per lot, ¼ cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, at 7 per cent interest. The best property for investment in Cook County. Free tickets to see this property. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW—FOUR CORNER LOTS, each 62 feet, fronting south, convenient to horse cars; large shade trees; first-class improvements adjoining; $50 per foot, easy terms. WM. C. KRIEGER, Room 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, WABASH-AV., 165x170, east front, all grove, two blocks from station. For an investment, nothing safer; for a residence, nothing better on the South Side. We invite parties looking for avenue property to examine the above. Title absolutely perfect. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, CHOICE GROVE property, on Wabash, Michigan, and Indiana-aves., near South Park, and only 30 minutes by steam cars. HULBURD & CO., LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—I WILL OFFER, AT A BARGAIN, 15 houses and cottages of from 5 to 10 rooms, in Evanston, North Evanston, and Glencoe, at lower figures than any party can sell for who does not deal exclusively in his own property; you that want houses come direct to me and save the commission; one-fifth down and balance in monthly or yearly payments will buy a home; lots in any of the places named at wholesale prices; lumber furnished those who will build; none need apply who have not a little money. C. E. BROWNE, Grover's Block, Evanston, or 153 Monroe-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE BLOCKS fronting on State-st., Wabash, Michigan, Indiana, Prairie, Calumet, and South Park-avs.; each block has 6¾ acres, is unincumbered, short title; all the avenues are 100 ft wide, except South Park-av., which is 150 ft wide; land is dry, and easy of access, located southeast of Englewood and west of Cornell. A liberal discount will be made for all cash. This property is for the first time offered on the market. Call at the office of HENRY J. GOODRICH, Real Estate Broker, 125 Dearborn-st., for particulars, price, and terms.

FOR SALE—BEST LOTS AT NORTH EVANSTON. Am building 3 stores and 10 houses. Want carpenters, masons, and painters. C. L. JENKS, 145 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—I WILL OFFER FOR ONE WEEK only a splendid chance to secure a suburban home on easy terms. House and lot situated five blocks from Evanston depot; lot 55x150, new house, 2 stories, with finished basement; 9 rooms, with bath-room and laundry, hot and cold water, sewerage and gas pipes, marble mantels and grate, stoves and pipe connected, all neatly arranged, and ready for use. Price, $5,800; $1,800 cash, balance on easy terms, or will discount liberally for cash. J. R. FOWLER, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—CORNELL—BLOCK OF 5 ACRES, CORner of Seventy-fourth-st. and Stony Island-boulevard, near Cornell or Grand Junction; 140 railroad trains a day. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES BEAUTIFUL LAND IN THE northwest ¼ of Section 36, 38, 14. This tract has a frontage of a quarter of a mile on South Chicago-av., and the same on Seventy-ninth-st. It lies between the two rapidly-growing towns of Cornell and South Chicago, and is but a short distance from Stony Island Boulevard, which is macadamized to beyond this point. The P., Ft. W. and M. S. R. R. pass near this land. Terms of sale very favorable. A good opportunity for a subdivision. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON PROPERTY—CHEAP lots, and also a few of the best lots in town. Several bargains in improved property. H. WHIPPLE, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE LOTS AND ACREtracts at Montrose at prices affording a margin; no property presents better prospects, or enjoys better facilities for easy, quick, and cheap access. For particulars apply to REA & COATES, 168 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND BLOCKS AT WEST FORTYeighth-st. depot, near C. & N. W. car works; the best place for investment around Chicago. C. E. CRAFTS, 84 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—IN WINNETKA—A BEAUtiful new house and ground, with barn. Price, $5,000. Rent at $450; terms easy. R. M. GRAVES, Winnetka.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN EVANSTON, 33 FT FRONT, by 150 deep, including trees, and sidewalk, for $350. Come and see the improvements and inducements; parties taken free of expense. ROBERT COMMONS, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE CORNER LOT IN Glencoe; near depot, and fine improvements. Some fortunate family may now secure this for a future home. HOVEY, Room 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—BY WHIPPLE & CLARKSON, 133 South Clark-st.:
House and 1 acres of land 60 minutes' ride from Chicago. Choice fruit and shade trees.
Choice ½ acre lots near the Northwestern Car Shops, very cheap; one and half story house on Fourth-st., $2,250; $200 down, balance monthly payments.
21 lots at the Northwestern Car Shops; $200 down, balance 1, 2, and 3 years.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—A FEW MORE OF those half acre blocks (5 lots each) on Fifty-seventh and Fifth-eighth-sts., $1,600 per block, $500 per single lot. A fine chance for a party ready to invest $1,600, payable inside of 3 years. One block from station, 48 trains per day, fare 8 cents. Title perfect. These few blocks are a rare bargain, and should be seen this week. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES—HUMBOLDT PARK BOULevard, near Palmer-place. Will subdivide advantageously and retail at large profit. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY LOTS AT South Englewood, cheap, 5 years' time. If you will build, no money down. We propose graveling streets, laying sidewalks, and planting trees in front of our property. Come in and see plot at our office, 206 LaSalle-st. GILBERT, SUMWALT & CALDWELL.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS—HYDE Park, a beautiful cottage and lot, $2,500; on monthly payments. A bargain. Near cars. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHLAND PARK—ONE NEW gothic cottage with lot. Immediate possession. Also 1 large brick house with large lot. Also lots on easy payments. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—30 ACRES ON C., B. & Q. R. R., near Clyde; streets graded, trees planted. Elegant brick station contracted for on the premises. Will take an Illinois farm in part pay. This is a rare chance. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SUBURBAN LOTS ON THE Milwaukee Railway, six miles distant, and twenty minutes' ride, in Clybourn's Addition to Ravenswood. These lots are laid out 50x152 feet on 80 foot streets, and will be sold upon easy terms, at from $500 to $700 per lot. The facilities for access to and from the city—the desirability of the land—it being high and thoroughly drained—the proximity to first-class improvements, churches, schools, and society, commend this property as the best at the price now in the market.
Comparison challenged! The attention of the industrious—the thrifty—the cautious—is called to these lots as sites for homesteads or investments.
Call, for a printed abstract and plot, upon ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—C. & N. W. LOTS BETWEEN CENTRAL Park and C. & N. W. car shops, a non-resident owner, will sell very cheap. Also Boulevard lots, and lots near Boulevard. Free ride, cars or carriage. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, THREE ROOMS AND FIVE acres improved land, small orchard, few large forest trees, one-half mile from depot at Hobart, on Fort Wayne Railroad, 32 miles from Chicago; price $850, cash $100, balance $12 per month. Office days Wednesday, Friday, and Monday. J. EARLE, owner, Room 2, 182 Monroe.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—20 ACRES north of Morgan Park, and 20 acres south of Morgan Park; also 160 acres in Sec. 8, 36, 15, near Michigan Central Railroad. J. D. HARVEY, Real Estate and Loans, 174 LaSalle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FARM, WITH COAL LANDS; FARM of 240 acres, within one mile of railroad station, with every indication of coal on the premises, a good spring of water, and well adapted for a stock farm; can be exchanged for a stock of boots and shoes, clothing, or groceries. Apply to THOMAS E. JOURDAN, Mendota, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL home at Morrison, Ill., $4,000. Choicest location in town. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 160 ACRES, WITH IMprovements, in Delevan, Tazewell Co., Ill. The land is of the best quality. Terms of sale very easy. Apply to PECKHAM & BROWN, Room 42, Reaper Block, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—LINCOLN PARK, FRIDAY AFTERnoon. Address, without delay, C. W. LEE, care Tribune office.

PERSONAL—TELLE, CHORUS MASTER, LATE of English opera, please call at Aiken's Theatre.

INFORMATION WANTED OF JOHN COGHLAN, who left his home at No. 75 Upper Mann-st., Fortieth Park, Liverpool, England, and arrived in New York Jan. 21, 1866. When last heard from, June 10, 1861, at Walnut Grove, Sacramento County, California, he was going under the assumed name of Alfred Newton. If said individual will communicate with his mother, brothers or sisters, or with his sister Mary Ann Coghlan, in religion Sister Mary of Saint Clare, Saint Mary's Convent, Notre Dame Post-Office, Saint Joseph County, Indiana, United States of America, he will hear something to his advantage. Any information concerning him, under either name, dead or alive, will be thankfully received by either of the above parties.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A 5 HORSE POWER ENGINE AND boiler; will be sold cheap. Apply at 259 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—PORTABLE ENGINE AND BOILER on wheels, made by C. & G. Cooper, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Address JOHN DAVIS & CO., 122 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—ONE EIGHT-HORSE POWER BLANDY engine and boiler, but little used; cheap. Apply or address C. A. McINTYRE, 624 West Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 25-HORSE-POWER HOISTING engine, one 25, also 6, one 5-horse-power stationary engine. REMIG GROTZ, 259 Third-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ASTROLOGY — DOCTRESS JEANETTE DE BENOIT, the Bohemian astrologist, palmist, and physiologist, can be consulted at 188 South Halsted-st., on physical and mental ailments. Consultations in all languages.

MRS. R. M. TEED, PHYSICAL, TEST, AND BUSIness medium, 405 West Madison-st. Seances this evening and Sunday evening.

MRS. S. F. DeWOLF, BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT and test medium, No. 54 South Curtis-st., near Madison.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

THE EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD SURPASSES all; an elegant piece of furniture convertible instantly into a luxurious bed. Seven styles; all sizes. Prices, $28, $35, $45, $50, $60, $75, $85, $100; sold on installments if desired. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, 328 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS AT $12, $15, and $20 per month. Apply at 40 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, Ashland Block, opposite the Sherman House. Inquire at Room 81. Elevator in the building.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP—FINE SLEEPING room, or office, 14x15, with water and marble washbasin. Second floor 125 Washington-st. Apply at Room 1.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS IN BACK PART OF house No. 371 West Harrison-st., suitable for housekeeping. Rent, $15 per month.

TO RENT—AT 687 WEST ADAMS-ST., A FIRSTclass furnished room and bedroom off, for a couple, with or without board, in a private family where there are no other boarders.

TO RENT—FURNISHED BACK PARLOR, WITH or without board; also nice front basement room, at 150 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—AT 354 FULTON-ST., A NICELY FURnished room for one or two gentlemen; first-class board if desired; terms reasonable.

TO RENT—FOR GENTLEMEN, PLEASANT ROOM with modern improvements, 540 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—461 MICHIGAN-AV., VERY PLEASANT rooms, furnished and unfurnished.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS IN A PRIvate family. References exchanged. Apply at 85 Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—A SECOND FLOOR, SUITABLE FOR housekeeping. Apply at 112½ South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM in a strictly private family, suitable for one or two gentlemen; references exchanged. 279 West Lake-st. Also, a small barn.

TO RENT—285 MICHIGAN-AV., PLEASANT FRONT room for single gentleman; large, well-furnished room for two, in quiet family.

TO RENT—UPPER HALF OF A COZY LITTLE house, 3 rooms, with yard, water, and sewerage; no other tenants. Apply on the premises, 58 Joseph-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. 385 West Madison-st., opposite Centre-av.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED ROOM for housekeeping; no children. Also, sleeping-room for gentlemen. 147 South Halsted-st. Moderate terms.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT COMFORT AND ELEgance go and secure a room at the St. Elmo, 85 and 87 Dearborn-st. Charges reasonable.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—BY D. COLE & SON, 188 WEST MADIson-st.; 4 good rooms suitable for a dentist corner of Halsted and Madison.

TO RENT—BY D. COLE & SON, HOUSE RENTING Agents, 188 West Madison-st.:
Store 188 West Madison-st., two doors west of Halsted.
Good basement, 188 West Madison-st., near Halsted.
Large store, 229 West Madison-st.
Large store, 249 West Madison-st.
Large store, 79 South Halsted-st.
Large store, 300 Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORES—80 FEET FRONT BY 182 FEET deep, on Randolph-st., between Clark and Dearborn, to be improved.
Will build stores 25, 40, 60, or 80 feet front, and finish to suit tenants. Apply to C. M. UPDIKE, corner Taylor-st. and Pacific-av.

TO RENT—STORE, NO. 42 SOUTH WATER-ST., near Wabash-av., suitable for any busines, by C. & A. PRICE, Room 1, No. 87 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE AND DESK-ROOM, FIRST floor, corner building. Apply to E. E. RYAN & CO., 210 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—HALF OF STORE 119 EAST RANDOLPH-st., three doors from Clark; very desirable for any business; also desk-room. Apply at store.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID OPENING FOR A HOTEL—the four-story and basement stone-front building, situated on the corner of North Wells and Michigan-sts., 80 feet front on Wells-st., and 106 feet on Michigan-st. Apply to JACOBS & FISCHER, No. 56 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—ONLY $45—VERY NICE STORE AND 4 living-rooms, Halsted-st., near Jackson. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE ON LASALLE-ST. A FINE light room, up one flight for $20 per month. Will leave new Brussels carpet on floor. Address Q 11, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FIRST AND SECOND STORIES AND basement of 68 and 70 South Canal-st.; also, third story 5 and 7 West Madison-st., both desirable. Inquire of J. M. W. JONES, 104 and 106 Madison-st.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS MEAT-MARKET, AND fixtures for sale, cheap, now doing a good business. Inquire at market, 56 Western-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME 3-STORY AND BASEment marble-front house, with all modern improvements; elegantly furnished and in complete order. Apply on the premises, 1198 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—HOTEL ON THE CORNER OF FIFTH-av. and Adams-st., containing 65 rooms, including bath-room, water closets, laundry, hot and cold water. Apply to owner on the premises.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH WATER, $20 per month. Corner Campbell-av. and Taylor-st.

TO RENT—SELL—OR EXCHANGE—WITH OR without furniture, my residence, North Point, Milwaukee. It is the most desirable location in the Northwest for a summer resort or family hotel. It contains 7 acres, and has a front of 1,000 feet on the lake, over-looking the bay and city; has fine groves, fruits, and gardens; will be rented to a person who can keep a hotel, or be sold or exchanged on liberal terms. Apply to JAMES D. SHERMAN, Milwaukee, or JAMES SMALE, 100 Cottage Grove-av., Chicago.

TO RENT—NEW SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, CLOSETS, water, etc., No. 452 West Erie-st. C. W. DEAN, 153 South Clark-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—AT HYDE PARK—BUILDING OF 32 rooms, with large and pleasant grounds. Splendid location for summer boarding-house. Rent, $75 per month. Apply to C. B. WAITE, Hyde Park.

TO RENT—$35 PER MONTH—NICE 7-ROOM COTtage and barn, on South Side, near cars. W. M. JACKSON, 118 and 120 Monroe-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, at Evanston; delightful place for summer residence. Apply at Bright Side office, 5 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK—NICE COTTAGE, double parlor, 4 rooms, good well, cistern, and cellar; rent cheap. Apply to A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 36, No. 149 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK—SEVERAL GOOD houses with large nice lots. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 36 Major Block, corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FIRST-CLASS RETAIL GROCERY FOR SALE, doing a large and profitable business. To any one looking for a business of the kind this is an opportunity to secure an established paying business without bonus, as the present proprietors must dispose of it at once, for which satisfactory reasons will be given. Capital required, about $8,000. The business made a net profit of $2,200 for six months ending May 1. For particulars address Q 80, Tribune office.

ANY ENERGETIC MAN, HAVING $3,000 OR $4,000 cash, can find a legitimate and permanent business that will pay double the investment first year; security for investment. Call and investigate. WETHERILL & CO., 85 East Washington-st.

A PORK-PACKING HOUSE, AT EUREKA, WOODford County, Ill., for sale, surrounded by the best hog-producing district in the State, situated at the junction of the T. P. & W. R. R. and the C. P. & S.W. R. R.; railroad switch runs to door of packing-house. Would exchange for Chicago city or suburban real estate. For further particulars apply to A. C. CAMPBELL, 156 Washington-st., Chicago, or J. M. MURRAY, Eureka, Ill.

A RESTAURANT, CONNECTED WITH FIRST-class saloon, on South Madison-st., for sale. Call at ARANDORF & THINKEL'S, 170 East Adams-st., Room 10.

A COPPER DISTILLERY APPARATUS FOR sale, at a bargain; almost new; capacity, 600 to 700 gallons. Address Q 61, Tribune office.

A CROCKERY, TIN, AND WOODENWARE STORE for sale. Reason for selling, owner going to Europe. Apply at 71 Blue Island-av.

A HOTEL, CENTRALLY LOCATED, NOW DOING a good and profitable business, for sale for $5,000; half cash, balance to suit. M. O. BALDWIN & CO., 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WANTED WITH $1,000 cash, to join a gentleman with equal amount and act as Treasurer to take charge of the financial affairs for the manufacture of a little patent article that costs 3 cents and sells for 50 cents. A sure fortune; failure impossible. Orders on hand for 60 gross, amounting to $2,160, which cannot be filled for want of above capital. Send 50 cents for sample, or call and investigate at 85 and 87 Dearborn-st., Room 28, Chicago, Ill.

A LODGING HOUSE IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR sale. A fine central location, containing 140 rooms, with a well-established business. For further information and particulars address C. G. MOXLEY, Real Estate, No. 228 Montgomery-st., San Francisco, Cal.

A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE, IN ONE OF the leading cities of Illinois, or will exchange for Chicago property. Has a large circulation and is a good business investment. Address Q 82, Tribune office.

A RETAIL GROCERY FOR SALE, DOING A BUSIness last year with a net profit of about $6,000. Sold on account of ill health. Address Q 87, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE for sale; in good neighborhood; will invoice about $1,600. R. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Rooms 26 and 27.

A FINE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF MILLINERY and fancy goods, with the lease and store fixtures, will be sold at very liberal terms; only for one week. Inquire of MR. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

CANAL-BOAT FOR SALE—THE UNDIVIDED half of a good boat and team for the small sum of $850. Will take good paper for ninety days, with interest. Apply at WILLET & HERRING'S Law Office, No. 119 Madison-st., Room 10.

CITY BAKERY IN MORRIS TO RENT. POSSESsion given immediately; splendid chance. Would like to hear from John Sweeney. Address J. W. SIMPSON, Morris, Ill.

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT AND BAR NEAR Board of Trade, doing a fine business. Address Q 26, Tribune office.

LIVERY, STOCK AND STABLE FOR SALE; IN Chicago; desirable location; net profits last year, $4,000. For particulars, apply to F. NICKERSON & SON, 21 South Water-st.

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE, WITH FIXTURES. Inquire at 21 West Madison-st.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—FOR SALE—IN ONE of the largest and most active towns on the I. C. R. R. A choice drug stock and business; value, $7,000. Fixtures are owned by landlord and not included in stock. Terms cash or with approved paper, reasonable time on part. The owner is engaging in another and larger business, requiring all his time and capital. For particulars address J., care E. BURNHAM & SON, Wholesale Druggists, 155, 157, and 159 South Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

STEAM FLOURING MILL FOR SALE CHEAP, HAS 7 run of stone, new engine of ample power in good order; is in a town of 9,000 people; good local trade; shipping facilities, two Eastern railroads and Mississippi River. Terms easy. Address or call on F. L. UNDERWOOD, Muscatine, Iowa.

SALOON LEASE AND FIXTURES NO. 173 CLARK-st. for sale cheap, or would take partner.

THE BRODHEAD (WIS.) INDEPENDENT OFFICE, established 1860, for sale; splendid country-office; easy terms. Apply at once to E. G. KIMBERLEY, Proprietor, or GEORGE J. TITUS, 113 East Madison-st., Chicago.

$1,500 WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS CIGAR store with sample-room attached. Both are well stocked, including 12 well-furnished rooms suitable for boarding-house, being situated in good locality with very cheap rent; satisfactory reason given for selling out; or will trade for house and lot on business street. Inquire at 58 West Randolph-st. Cigar store.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—COMMON AND PRESSED BRICK IN quantities to suit purchasers. M. D. FLAHERTY, 125 East Madison-st., Room 13.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

8 PARK-ROW—FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, with board.

14 ELDRIDGE-COURT—DESIRABLE ROOMS, one double and one single, furnished or unfurnished; A 1 day board if required.

18 ELDRIDGE-COURT—FURNISHED ROOM, with board; references required.

43 HUBBARD-COURT—NEW BOARDING-house, first-class board with rooms, $4 to $5.50 per week with use of piano; day board $4.

103 ELLIS-AV.—FRONT PARLOR NICELY FURnished; one room up stairs; one block from steam and one from horse-cars; terms reasonable; reference required.

153 EAST RANDOLPH-ST., WASHINGTON Dining-Rooms—A large and handsomely furnished front room; also, day board.

384 WABASH-AV.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR families wishing large pleasant rooms, with board, can be accommodated. Also, a few day boarders can be accommodated.

454 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS EN SUITE OR single, with first-class table.

369 WABASH-AV.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD FOR gentlemen and wives, within one minute's walk of the Post-Office; also, rooms for single gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated.

470 WABASH-AV.—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with board and rooms, en suite or single; newly painted, airy, and in every respect desirable. Also to rent an elegant front parlor unfurnished.

520 WABASH-AV. AND HARMON-COURT.—Rooms and board in private family.

540 WABASH-AV.—A NICE FURNISHED FRONT room; also, a single room, in a private house; good board; home comforts considered before style. Terms reasonable.

672 WABASH-AV. — THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, en suite, if desired, with first-class board; references required and given.

751 AND 753 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished front room for gentleman and wife; also large square room for gentlemen, with first-class table. References required.

925 WABASH-AV.— LARGE AND PLEASANT rooms, en suite or single, with first-class board. Can accommodate a few more table boarders. References given and required.

1030 WABASH-AV. (FLORENCE-PLACE) — Large, airy, pleasant furnished rooms, single or en suite, for families or single persons; house has all the modern improvements; location the finest in the city; livery and boarding stable in the rear. Can accommodate several day boarders.

SANDS HOUSE, 116 AND 118 FIFTH-AV., ELEgant rooms with board, at reasonable rates. Transient, $2 per day. Day board, $5 per week.

West Side.

24 BISHOP-COURT, 2D DOOR FROM MADISON-st.—1 large, finely furnished front room; also two other large, pleasant rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gents; first-class board; house pleasant in all respects.

26 ABERDEEN-ST.—THE FINEST ACCOMMODAtions in the city; every summer comfort; an elegant home; terms from $7; accommodations during jubilee.

44 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR WASHINGton—Two very desirable, pleasant, and nicely-furnished rooms, with excellent board.

85 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—FURnished rooms, with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; house first-class, with modern improvements.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—TWO unfurnished rooms, second story front, with closets, and furnished front parlor, first story front; table first-class; terms moderate; only one block from Madison-st. cars, near Union Park; a most delightful summer home for married couples.

460 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE LARGE room furnished or unfurnished to rent with board; home comforts.

511 MADISON-ST.—THE BISHOP-COURT HOTEL, located in the very centre of Chicago, between Union and Jefferson Parks (perfect gems of art), is newly furnished, reopened on June 1. The location as a summer resort is unsurpassed in the West. The house in beauty of architecture and comfort as a family hotel is unequaled in Chicago. Special pains will be taken to make the table one of the first in the city. The house is under new management entirely. Cars and 'buses pass every two minutes. Price, $2.50 per day. M. D. MACK.

JOHNSTONE HOUSE—114 AND 116 WEST MADIson-st.; everything first-class; terms, $2 per day; table-board, $5 per week.

North Side.

103½ NORTH WELLS-ST.—ONE SUITE OF rooms and single rooms to rent with first-class board.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—IN A GENTEEL PRIVATE FAMILY FOR a lady on South Side, between Eighteenth and Twenty-sixth-st.; no boarding-house need answer. References exchanged. Address Q 17, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE HAVing no children, board in a private family; would furnish their room, excepting carpets; West Side preferred. Address, stating terms, M G M, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

FOR LOANS, REAL ESTATE, LAW ADVICE, ETC., inquire at 534 South State-st. Lots cheap near the Boulevard. L. D. VAN GELDER, Notary Public.

FOR SALE—$800 NOTES, SECURED BY FIRST mortgage on inside city property worth five times the amount. Will discount 1½ per cent per month. Apply to TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO property in any amount exceeding $5,000. PERKINS & WOLSELEY, Room 13, Kendall's Building.
Norman C. Perkins. W. St. John Wolseley.
Late with Ogden & Scudder.

MONEY LOANED ON CITY REAL ESTATE, $1,000 to $20,000; real estate paper wanted; loans on leaseholds. B. GROSSMAN, Room 13, 178 State-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 168 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AND other good securities. Short paper our specialty. LEVI WING & CO., 96 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, horses, pianos, and other good chattel security. E. ROGERS, 177 East Madison-st., Room 9.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE IN THIS city and county for a term of years. CHASE & ADAMS, No. 29 Bryan Block, corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 9 PER CENT ON CITY property; $800 to loan on short time. A. S. PALMER, Jr., 94 Washington-st., Rooms 16 and 17.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $1,000 TO $5,000, on first-class securities, for long or short time. Secured notes bought. 182 Clark-st., Room 5, H. LOWY.

TO LOAN—$5,000 AND $10,000 ON IMPROVED CITY property. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

TO LOAN—AMOUNTS OF $1,000 OR MORE ON city real estate or Illinois farms. Reaper Block, cor. Clark and Washington-sts. B. L. PEASE.

TO LOAN—$5,000 ON REAL ESTATE INQUIRE from 9 to 12 a. m. of T. A. JACKSON, 580 State-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON CITY REAL ESTATE, $3,000 and upwards; South Side improved preferred. JOSIAH H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

$1,000, $2,000, $3,000, or more to loan on improved Illinois farms. Address A. HARSHBERGER, Prairie City, Ill.

$3,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, IN CITY or county. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 20 Tribune Building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE OF SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS, horses, wagons, harness, paints, oils, and glass, at 10 o'clock a. m., June 12, at 223 North-av.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, COMPLIcated accounts adjusted, posting, copying, and general office work attended to. Address O 88, Tribune office.

SHOW CASES—AT BARCLAY'S, 141 STATE-ST. Best and cheapest in America, in silver and Walnut.

WANTED—A BANKER'S SAFE, WITH BURGLAR proof check. Must be cheap. Apply to F. G. WELCH (Kerr, Davison & Welch), 143 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A GOOD AND RESPONSIBLE PROTestant family to adopt a little girl, above 6 years old; very smart and affectionate. She is an orphan, and has no relatives living. Address Q 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY TWO TICKETS FOR BOSTON, Springfield, or other New England points. L. D. HAMMOND, 160 and 162 Washington-st., Room 1.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD TICKET to New York or Boston. Address W 70, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A THOROUGH BUSINESS man, of long experience on 'Change, and with a capital of $4,000 to $5,000, desires a partnership in some well-established house, produce, commission, or other legitimate business. Best of references. Address Q 88, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A POLITICIAN, WITH means, to secure his election through the press. Address W 68, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN, with brains and $800, can secure a fortune by addressing N 25, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN RETAIL DRY GOODS, with from $10,000 to $15,000; cash business, already established, excellently located, and paying; can make $5,000 in the purchasing. Address, for particulars, Q 33, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR FAMILY Bibles, "Life of Christ and Virgin," "History of Ireland," &c.; good inducements to the right men; no capital, but references required. KELLEY & HOWISON, 225 South Clark-st.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYBODY SHOULD CALL and see Mrs. Jessup's Compartment Kettle, indispensable to every American household, and sells on sight. W. A. BARLOW & CO., Western Agents, 239 and 241 West Lake-st., corner Peoria.

AGENTS WANTED—WE HAVE A NEW BOOK nearly ready that will, without doubt, have a large sale by agents. We have so much to do that we cannot attend to its sale, and wish a man thoroughly competent to manage the entire sale for us. We will pay a salary, or part salary and part commission. If we do not find the right man at once we shall wish State Agents for it. Men who understand the Assistant Plan preferred. Give age and experience in full. Address W. J. HOLLAND & CO., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS ARE making $10 to $12 a day, with my needle books, needle packages, machine needles, dress elevator, etc., etc. Particulars free. C. M. LININGTON, 177 East Madison-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—SAMPLES FREE—$20 SILVER watch to either sex having sold $100 worth of our goods that sell readily to every family at a profit of $5 to $14 a day. Business permanent on small capital. Send for papers. MERRILL & CO., 26 West Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED—HEWITT FLUTING, POLishing and hand iron; 3 complete irons in one; good men can secure territory and make money fast. 179 East Madison-st., Room 15.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR INGERSOLL'S LIFE OF Horace Greeley, just ready; also, for our other popular subscription books; come and see our new plans and inducements. Union Publishing Company, 325 Wabash-av., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR NEW BUTton-hole cutter, needle-threading thimble, and other new articles. 89 East Madison-st., Room 5.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES OBTAINED FOR CAUSES. ALL LAW business attended to. BUSH, 247 South Clark-st.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—DRUGGIST, AT 140 WEST INDIANA-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH SOME EXperience in dry goods. Apply before 9 o'clock, to ROGERS & CO., 319 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS SALESman. Apply to-day and to-morrow (Sunday), between 9 and 11 a. m., at 240 North Clark-st. MARCUSE & ROMAN.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMpetent prescription druggist, speaking English and German, desires a situation in a small city. Address J H, 290 Clybourn-av.

Trades.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE-TRIMmer; good wages and steady work. Address BOOTH & McCOSKER, Springfield, Ill.

WANTED—ROSEWOOD GRAINERS TO WORK on coffins; none but good workmen need apply. BOYD & HILL, corner Franklin and Tyler-sts.

WANTED—TO BOOKBINDERS—A MAN TO TAKE charge of a blank book and job bindery. A first-class man can have a permanent situation and the highest wages. Address at once P. O. Box 552, Urbana, Ill.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE-TRIMMER, IMmediately. Address N. BERGERON, Kankakee City, Ill.

WANTED — AN ASSISTANT FOREMAN OF cabinet-makers. None but those fully qualified in all particulars need apply. A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 156 to 170 Mather-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CUSTOM TAILOR TO GO TO a flourishing town in Illinois. For further particulars call at 80 and 82 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT FOREMAN, CARPENter, wages $5 per day; also 40 or 50 first-class joiners and carpenters to work on National Bank and other buildings, in Marquette, Mich. Steady work and the highest wages paid. Apply to ALFRED GREEN, Architect, &c., Marquette, Mich.

WANTED—A GOOD STAIR-BUILDER, TO WORK on hand-rails from plans; also a good tenon-machine hand, on door work; situation permanent, and work steady to satisfactory men; state experience, wages, and reference, and address CARR, AUSTIN & CO., Dubuque, Iowa.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD CARPENTERS, this morning, corner Thirtieth-st. and Garibaldi-av. Bring tools for trimming. F. GLODY & CO.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER AT MAULTON House barber shop, North Market and Kinzie-sts. P. CARCIOTTO.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER FOR SATURDAY and Sunday; if suitable, steady work. Apply at 349 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A PHOTOGRAPHIC OPERATOR TO go to Milwaukee, Wis.; one who can speak German. Inquire at 148 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN TO learn the photographic art; a good chance. Call at Photograph Gallery, 38 West Randolph-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR NORTH Pacific Air-Line Company work; free fare. Apply at 259 East Randolph-st., Room 4 Lind Block. C. V. SNELL, Agent.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—500 LABORERS TO WORK ON RAILroads, farms, saw-mills, tie-choppers, etc., at good wages and steady employment. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, No. 1 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND A SECOND GIRL to work together; also cooks and house girls for the best families in city and country. Mrs. WHITTAKER, 265 East Chicago-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—ENGLISH OR AMERICAN LABORERS to work for me at Highwood; one-half cash, one-half real estate; only gentlemanly men, with clean clothes, need apply; drinking, lazy, dirty men, of no reference, please keep away. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 200 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN CAN FIND STEADY employment by applying at 286 South Clark-st.; no capital, but references required.

WANTED—TWENTY GOOD MEN, TO SELL THE Novelty Glass-Cutter; best selling article in the market. J. T. WRIGHT, AGENT, 130 Clark-st., Room 10.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN, 16 TO 20 YEARS of age, to learn photographing. None need apply except those who can give good references. 369 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MEN—BIGGEST CHANCE EVER OFfered to make money. A farmer cleared $52 last week. One young man made $27 in three days, above all expenses. If you want to make money, don't fail to call at 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—THREE GOOD FARM HANDS. CALL to-day, between 11 and 12 a. m. A. N. HART, 215 Washington-st., Room 8.

WANTED—A SMART BOY TO COOK AND ATtend lunch counter. Apply at 143 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE EXPERIENCED real estate brokers, for work on a desirable subdivision; compensation liberal. Address, giving experience and reference, Q 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN FOR CITY AND COUNTRY, TO sell non-explosive for kerosene. $20 to $40 a week easily made on small capital. A. RAY, 25 West Lake-st.

WANTED—BOY TO WORK IN STORE AND TO DO collecting. Call at 210 East Madison-st.

WANTED—LABORERS, ENGLISH OR AMERIcan, to work for me Highwood, and take one-half pay in real estate. Only gentlemen with good references and clean collars need apply. Drinking, lazy men of dirty appearance please keep away: do not wish to be troubled with drunken loafers. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 200 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TEN GOOD FARM HANDS TO GO into the country to-day. Call at 348 State-st., at 12 o'clock. H. P. C.

WANTED—WAITERS TO WAIT DINNERS ONLY at BASSETT'S Dining-room, rear 89 South Water-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED — A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family of three; good wages. No. 355 Sedgwick-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON. References required. 29 Indiana-av., fourth house south of Thirteenth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family. German or Swedish preferred. Good wages. Inquire at 38 Sixteenth-st., corner of Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK TO GO WITH A FAMily to Waukegan for the summer. Apply between 4 and 6 p. m. at Room 153 Matteson House.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL TO GO TO Lake Forest for the summer. Apply to D. W. PAGE, 118 and 120 East Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECOND work in a private boarding-house, at 881 South State-st.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONer. Apply at 654 Wabash-av.

WANTED—COOK—TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON for family of three, at 238 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, TO DO GENeral housework in a small private family. Good wages for the right person. 85 Lincoln-av., near Lincoln Park.

WANTED—A GIRL THAT CAN WASH AND IRON well, and understands other housework, can get a situation at No. 1403 Wabash-av. A German is preferable.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONer; small family and good wages; references required; Scotch or English preferred. Call at 19 Honore-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply immediately, with reference, at 436 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, in a small family of three persons. Call to-day at 912 West Harrison-st., between Hoyne and Leavitt.

WANTED—A SWEDE, NORWEGIAN, OR GERman girl, to cook, wash, and iron, and do general kitchen work, at 949 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN girl for general housework. Apply at 421 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, and a girl to do second work. Apply at 727 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; good wages. Apply at 124 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—AT 398 WEST JACKSON-ST., A COMpetent girl to do general housework.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; the best wages paid to one that understands her business. Apply at No. 1405 Wabash-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—A GOOD TAILORESS; PERMANENT employment, good wages, and home given to a competent young girl. Address W. G. COCHRANE, Malta, Ill.

WANTED — SHIRT-MAKERS, AT McART'S Eureka Shirt Factory, 60 West Madison-st.

Nurses.

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR NURSE AND TO CARE for children. Apply at 71 South Robey-st.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL, TO TAKE CARE OF little girl. Apply at No. 246 South Water-st., between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED — GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for private families and hotels, at 80 Milwaukee-av.; no fees.

WANTED—SEVERAL LADIES FOR THE CITY, and all parts of the country, to sell a toilet article and rubber goods for ladies; those engaged are doing splendidly. Mrs. PALMER, Room 3, 25 West Lake-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

A GROVER & BAKER LATE FAMILY MACHINE, in perfect order, for $25; cost $65. Also, one full cabinet mahogany late family Singer, inlaid with pearl, for $75; cost $150. Also several improved Singers at half usual price. 228 East Indiana-st., near Rush.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A GOOD SEWING-MAchine, nearly new, at 256 Third-av. Call for two days.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES—GENeral office, 150 State-st.; branch office, 972 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing-machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

SEWING MACHINES—ALL KINDS, AT HALF price, warranted. Repairing done. PERCY & CO., 237 West Madison-st.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 215 SOUTH Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly installments. Open evenings.

THE NEW FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE—WE call special attention to recent improvements made in the Florence, also to the new and elegant styles of cases added to our list. To meet the views of those preferring a machine feeding the work away from the operator, we have made Nos. 11 and 14, which combine the desirable features to be found in machines made by others, with all the peculiar excellencies of the Florence. WM. H. SHARP & CO., General Agents, 254 State-st., Chicago.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING-MACHINES, THE new improved, sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, office 155 State-st.

$10 WORTH OF ATTACHMENTS GIVEN AWAY to every person purchasing a sewing machine at 239 State-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—DOCK AT BRIDGEPORT (GREAT Eastern). Apply to E. BRAINARD, Room 28 Bryan Block.

INSTRUCTION.

A SHORT-HAND CLASS, AND CLASS IN BUSIness writing, will be organized on Monday evening in the Metropolitan Business College, 107 Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO can speak and write English and German, in some light business, store or warehouse preferred; willing to work at any time; references can be given if required. W. WEDDALL, 181 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRUG CLERK; LARGE experience; best reference given; wages no object. Address for two days Q 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PHONOGRAPHIC REporter or teacher. HARVEY WISHARD, Crawfordsville, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TRAVELING MAN, whose acquaintance is west from Chicago through Iowa, a line of goods to sell by sample, on commission or salary; best of reference given. Address Q 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A drug store, who has 7 years' experience, and is graduated in pharmacy from Denmark; speaks some English and German. Apply at drug store on the corner of Chicago and Ashland-avs.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGINEER OF 12 years' experience; understands high and low pressure. Best city references. Address M, 14 North Green-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN COOK IN country or on a steamboat; is first-class meat and pastry cook. Apply at 351 Third-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A marble or cut stone yard where there is good work done; has had nearly 3 years' experience. Address Q 4, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOSTLER BY A YOUNG man who thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages. Address W 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN (SCANDInavian), conversant with the care of horses, desires a place as coachman. Address C. NELLSON, 122 North Wells-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—I WISH TO FIND EMployment, in some country town, for a boy 16 years of age, either in a store or at out-door work, where he could make himself useful and have a good home. Address WILLIAM JONES, care of Carrier 71, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCANDInavian who talks English and German as bartender in a saloon or liquor store. Address N 22, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN who can speak and write English, French, German, and Dutch; indifferent in what position; are fair penmen, and not afraid to work. Address N 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STABLE MAN, OR groom and drive; has had experience and can give good recommendations. Apply at 320 South Desplaines-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE for general housework, the other to take care of children; can furnish first-class references. Please call for two days rear of 409 West Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch girl as housemaid or nurse in private family. Inquire at 162 Mather-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH girl, to do second-work in a private family. Call at 111 Gurley-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN IN private family, as housemaid or second girl; has been 9 years in her last place. Apply to Rev. E. SULLIVAN, 919 Wabash-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—SOMETHING TO DO BY A well-educated lady, quite alone. Address NORMANDY, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WHO CAN GIVE first-class reference wishes a situation as copyist, or to write in an office. Address N 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF CULTURE and refinement as traveling companion, companion for an invalid, or housekeeper; can give good references. Address Mrs. S. E. GILMAN, P. O. Box 235, Belvidere, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—ON OR ABOUT JULY 1, BY a lady from Boston, as saleslady in a first-class store; has had 12 years' experience in a fancy dry goods store. Address, stating terms, etc., A. C. HODGES, 49 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 5, AT Rooley's, one red morocco pocket-book, containing about $50 in currency, two railroad passes, and two long tickets on K. P. R. R. The finder will confer a favor by returning passes and tickets to A H J, care Tribune office, as they can be of no use to any one but the owner.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, BETWEEN CHICAGO-av. and Kinzie-st., a pocket-book containing some money. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 128 Michigan-st. for C D M.

LOST—DIARY ACCOUNT BOOK AT JUBILEE Concert, Thursday evening; name inside. The finder will receive $5 upon its return with contents (of value to owner only) to South Branch State Savings Institution, 274 Wabash-av. W. G. SHEDD.

LOST—JUNE 6TH, ON WABASH-AV., BETWEEN Fourteenth-st. and Harmon-court, a pocket-book containing a sum of money and trunk-key. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 673 Wabash-av.

LOST—A MEMORANDUM BOOK, OF NO VALUE except to owner. Party returning to 362 Wabash-av. will be liberally rewarded. J. E. PRESCOTT.

LOST—AT JUBILEE CONCERT, THURSDAY evening, a pocket-book containing letters, cards, &c. The finder will please leave it with G. P. BISSELL, Hartford Insurance Company, 49 LaSalle-st.

LOST—ON NORTH DEARBORN-ST. OR IN LINcoln Park, a ladies' gold black enameled watch and chain, marked "Hattie A. Fox, from father, Christmas 1870." Finder will be suitably rewarded if returned to 59 Pine-st. or Fox & Howard's office, at Madison-st. bridge.

LOST—A SPOTTED COACH-DOG WITH A WHITE spot in right eye, named Dan; also a brindle coach-dog, with black nose; answers to name of Prince. Reward will be given if returned to Garden City Stable, 220 South Desplaines-st.

LOST—AT THE JUBILEE CONCERT ON THURSday evening, a handsome Roman scarf, or shawl, varied colors. The finder will be suitably rewarded on returning the same to G G S, 88 East Washington-st., main floor.

FOUND—AT MY PLACE ON JUNE 4TH, HORSE with bridle and harness. Owner can have the same by paying expenses. I. KISTENBROCKER, Haas's Park, Proviso, Oak Park station.

FOUND—THERE IS A COW IN MY BARN THAT does not belong to me. The owner can have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. H. G. BIRD, 869 Wabash-av.

STOLEN—$100 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF my two roan horses, and positively no questions asked. S. R. STILES, 323 East Madison-st., Chicago.

STRAYED—FROM THE CORNER OF HALSTED and Mather-sts., Saturday evening May 31, at 11 o'clock p. m., a light bay horse, 6 years old, with two white spots under the saddle and two wind-galls on hind legs, a two-wheeled dray, painted black, and harness. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning him to the owner, DAVID HALLANIN, 209 Second-st.

STRAYED—FROM STABLE NO. 693 WASHINGton-st., a stylish brown horse, 16 hands high, weight 1,150 pounds, had on halter with chain attached. Any one returning the horse, or giving information where he may be found, will be liberally rewarded.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ONE BAY MARE AND A black pony. Reward will be given for information of them. H. BOETTNER, corner Sheffield-av. and Wellington-st., Lake View.

TAKEN UP—JUNE 4, A HORSE AND BUGGY, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Apply to JAMES LOOKEY, Addison-av., Lake View, ½ mile west of Green Bay Road.

$10 REWARD—FOR RETURN OF ONE LARGE purple pocketbook, marked C. M. C. on cover, containing papers of no value except to owner, lost on the night of the 4th of June, at the entrance of McVicker's Theatre. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked by returning it to J. C. HOWARD, office of Our Fireside Friend, corner Sixteenth and State-sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ALL PERSONS MAY AS WELL KNOW THAT now is their time to sell their second-hand buggies and light wagons, and the place is 261 State-st., sale stables of horses, buggies, and harness. BRADLEY & WILLS.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SULKY. INQUIRE OF C. H. WISNER, 709 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—LIGHT YACHT-BODY ROAD wagon, nearly new, to be seen before 8 a. m., and after 7 p. m., at 714 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A NICE BUGGY MARE, SOUND AND perfectly gentle, very cheap if taken to-day. Call from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. Dr. GRIFFIN, 209½ Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL SECOND-HAND BUGGIES; also, two doctor's phaetons, at Garden City Carriage Works, 731 and 733 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE BROWN HORSE, 1,300 weight, and one lumber wagon. Apply at 81 East Whitney-st., near Pine, North Side; must be sold.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGHBRED BLACK MORgan horse; very stylish and fast; 6 years old, and warranted sound in every respect. Can be seen at BASSETT'S stable, No. 19 Harmon-court.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR BUGGY, A very fast pacing horse; is very gentle and afraid of nothing. SMYLEY, 127 LaSalle-st., Room 6.

GENUINE BOSTON SLADE CARRIAGES AT 222 and 224 West Washington-st.; no humbug. Also cheaper grades at very low figures for cash.

HAVE THE DEMAND FOR AND CAN SELL ANY amount of good driving horses for cash, at 261 State-st., sale stables of horses, buggies, and harness. BRADLEY & WILLS.

HORSES WANTED—A FEW MORE CAVALRY horses, by E. PATRICK, at 762 Michigan-av.

I WANT A HORSE AND CARRIAGE IN EXchange for a fine lot at Hinsdale. Address M. D. LATHROP, Kuhns' Hotel.

J. R. BROOKMAN, 189 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., corner of State, has for sale one Clarance carriage, team, and harness; also open and top buggies, phaetons, Concords, &c.; carriages and buggies to rent with or without horses.

SIX HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP; ONE GOOD buggy horse for $45. To be seen at 747 West Madison.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES, BUGgies, phaetons, rockaways, side-seats, &c., &c., at low prices. 227 State-st., near Harrison. P. L. SMITH.

WANTED—150 TEAMS ON THE GREAT WESTERN R. R. of Canada to work on surfacing, grading of double track, between Chatham and Glencoe. $3 per day payable in gold, and transportation furnished to the work. Apply at Room No. 4, 241 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WANTED—TO BUY HORSE, HARNESS, AND phaeton, by Dr. PEARSON, corner Desplaines and Kinzie-sts., between 1 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A LIGHT, STYLISH top buggy, second hand, cheap for cash. Address D, St. Dennis Hotel, 29 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE.

CANAL-BOAT FOR SALE—THE UNDIVIDED half of a good boat and team for the small sum of $850. Will take good paper of ninety days, with interest. Apply at WILLET & HERRING'S Law Office, No. 119 Madison-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—HALF PRICE—1,000 FEET OF RUBBER and leather belting, different sizes, and 1,000 feet of hose from 1 to 3-inch; good, new, and first-class. Inquire at 290 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LAKE SHORE TICKETS TO Buffalo; good up to June 9. Inquire of W. PHILLIPS, 129 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$8,000 CASH—STEAM CANAL STONE propeller, in complete running order. A. McKIRDY, 241 South Water-st., or G. BAY, 189 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A RAILROAD-TICKET FROM CHIcago to Council Bluffs or Omaha for $14. Good until 9th inst. Call at Room 26, 124 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—RAILROAD TICKET TO CINCINNATI for $8. Apply to Bookkeeper, Tribune office.